"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair to-day and to-morrow; light west to northwest winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,099. * * * NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MAY 10, 1910.—EIGHTEEN PAGES ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

TAFT OPENS FAIR AS 10,000 CHEER

President Receives Gold Medal from Actors' Fund and Is Pelted with Flowers.

IN CRUSH OF ACTRESSES

Pushed from Booth to Booth by Women Fighting to Speak to Him—Taft Goes to Passaic.

President William H. Taft had a novel experience yesterday afternoon, when in the presence of 10,000 people, mostly actors and actresses, he opened the Actors' Fund Fair at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street. A gold medal struck in his honor was presented to him, and then for twenty minutes he wandered, or, rather, was pushed from booth to booth while women trampled each other and fought to get close enough to touch or speak to him. Rumpled and perspiring, but still smiling serenely, with his good nature not a whit disturbed, he escaped to a far corner of the basement and enjoyed a short breathing spell. He got away finally, with his money intact, for he steadfastedly refused to succumb to the blandishments of the fair patronesses and didn't take a chance even on the real automobile or motor boat.

After leaving the armory President Taft went direct to Passaic, N. J., where he was scheduled to deliver an address before the Passaic Board of Trade.

Twice during his visit at the fair President Taft's safety hung in the balance. The first time was when he stopped at a soda fountain and was instantly importuned to drink everything in sight by a coterie of girls, and the other time was when he hesitated just for the fraction of a minute at the Beauty Booth, where were smilingly clustered some of the most beautiful women on the stage. His aid, Capt. Archibald Butt, and Secret Service Agent James Sloane, recognized his peril, however, and pushed him along just in the nick of time.

The President arrived at the Jersey City Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad shortly after 3 o'clock. He was met by Otto T. Bannard, candidate for Mayor of New York on the Republican ticket last Fall, and Charles T. Burnham, manager of the fair. He was accompanied by Capt. Butt, Secretary W. W. Michler, and Dr. J. J. Richardson of Washington, who had come along to spray the President's throat, as he is suffering from hoarseness. The party came across the river on the Twenty-third Street Ferry and then went direct to the armory, reaching there at 4 o'clock.

Met By Fourteen Actresses.

Elaborate preparations were made for the reception of the President. When he stepped from his automobile he was met by a reception committee made up of fourteen well-known actresses. They were Marie Tempest, Amelia Bingham, Marguerite Clarke, Ruth Maycliffe, Miss Valli Valli, Hattie Williams, Grace Filkins, Dorothy Donnelly, Elsie Ferguson, Edna Bruns, Bijou Fernandez, Bertha Galland, Blanche Bates, and Alice Fisher. In the centre of the main floor there had been erected an enormous Court of Honor tastefully trimmed with bunting and flowers. From the door of the building to this stand a passage way had been roped off along which the Presidential party walked.

When the President stepped upon the dais he was greeted by Daniel Frohman, President of the Fund Fair, who in turn introduced him to William H. Crane, the master of ceremonies. That was the signal for the flower girls to pelt the President with bunches of flowers.

Mr. Frohman welcomed the President and public, and went on to describe the purpose of the fair, and to thank those who had taken a prominent part in it.

"I want to voice the sentiment of the dramatic profession in expressing their appreciation of the great honor which is being done us to-day by the presence here of the principal actor in the big drama of the American Nation, the President of the United States," concluded Mr. Frohman amid cheers.

Crane Presents Gold Medal.

"The honor which the committee has conferred upon me is the highest I should hope to attain," said Mr. Crane in part. "To commemorate the participation for the first time by the Chief Executive of our great Nation in this worthy cause and as a tribute of our esteem I am delegated by the Actors' Fund to present to you this gold medal struck in appropriate design expressly for you and for this occasion."

President Taft's Speech.

The better to make himself heard President Taft mounted a chair and said in a loud, clear voice:

"Mr. Frohman, Mr. Crane, Ladies and Gentlemen: I should be wanting in personal gratitude if I did not seize this opportunity to come here and give my thanks to a profession to which I personally owe so much.

"I do not like to compare you either with lawyers or with politicians. There is one respect at least in which we are all alike: The money that we make seems to come easy and go easy. You are different from lawyers and politicians in that, out of the generosity of your heart, you take care of those who have played their parts in your profession and have reached a time when they are dependent on others. It was no meaningless phrase when I said to you that I owed much to your profession. There is nothing that I know of in a nerve-straining life that equals the relaxation of a good play, well mounted and well played. You put all human kind under obligation by holding up the mirror to nature.

"And now, my friends, I did not deserve this medal, and I feel overcome by your generosity. But I sincerely hope that the fact that you can give to one visitor such a mark of appreciation as this indicates that you have a lot behind for other old, weak men."

As he finished speaking a rooster at one of the booths set up a lusty crow, and the President laughed heartily with the crowd. Before the cheers had subsided the President, closely hedged in by Capt. Butt, Secret Service Agent Sloane, and several policemen, and with Mr. Frohman and Mr. Crane on either side, started on his visit to the various booths. The first he stopped at was the soda fountain, in charge of Miss Mary Ryan of "The Fortune Hunter" company.

Gives Miss Ryan His Love.

"What will you have, Mr. President?" asked Miss Ryan, with her sweetest smile.

"Oh, anything," replied the President, looking helplessly at Capt. Butt.

"Well, here's a glass of vichy," replied the actress.

"How much?" inquired the President, as he smacked his lips.

"Why, that's on me," replied Miss Ryan, "it won't be anything."

"Well, you have my love, anyway," replied the President, gallantly, as Capt. Butt hurried him on.

The next stop was at the booth of the New York Association for the Blind, in

Continued on Page 3.

ROOSEVELT AS ENVOY.

Taft May Appoint Him Special Ambassador to Attend King's Funeral.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 9.—President Taft will in all probability designate Theodore Roosevelt as a special Ambassador to represent the United States Government at the funeral of King Edward.

The President, who attended the annual banquet of the Passaic Board of Trade to-night in this city, but will be in Washington again to-morrow morning, said he was anxious to appoint Mr. Roosevelt to the post. As yet he has taken no step in that direction, however, as up to the time he left Washington this morning no official notification had been received by the Washington Government as to the date of the funeral.

President Taft is not conversant with the precedents as to such occasions, but if a special representative is called for by the proprieties and Mr. Roosevelt will accept the designation, he will be named by the President. Secretary Knox will be consulted in the matter as soon as the President reaches Washington to-morrow.

LONDON, May 9.—If Mr. Roosevelt adheres to his traveling programme he will arrive in London on May 16. The fixing of May 20 as the date of King Edward's funeral will, however, make it impossible for the ex-President to deliver his Romanes lecture upon the date originally set, which was the 18th. It is hoped at Oxford University that an arrangement can be made for a postponement of the lecture until after the royal obsequies.

If Mr. Roosevelt is in London on the day of the funeral he will be expected to attend, but the question has already arisen as to what his status would be upon that occasion. He could hardly be treated as a private individual, and the public would certainly expect that he receive a place among the notables. The press repeats the suggestion that the American Government appoint Mr. Roosevelt its special representative at the funeral.

C. C. COLEMAN, ARTIST, ILL.

American Stricken in Italy and Age Makes His Recovery Doubtful.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

NAPLES, May 9.—Charles C. Coleman, the veteran American painter, is seriously ill with pleurisy at the Capri home of his friend, Major Frank Metcalfe, Surgeon, U. S. A. Mr. Coleman was taken ill with pleurisy on the Belmont yacht five days ago. His age makes his recovery very doubtful. His brother is expected here from New York. Mr. Coleman is a widower with no family. He kept up his work till the beginning of his illness. He is receiving careful attention from Dr. Metcalfe and his wife.

Charles Caryll Coleman was born in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1840. He went to Europe in 1859 to study art, but returned to serve three years in the Union army during the Civil War. Since 1866, he has resided in Europe. His permanent residence is the Villa Narcissus, on the Island of Capri, Italy.

MORSE APPEAL IN CONGRESS.

Convicted Banker's Wife at Capitol Gets Some Fifty to Sign for Pardon.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 9.—Mrs. Charles W. Morse, wife of the New York banker who is now serving a term of fifteen years in the Federal Penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., to-day made an informal appeal to Congress to assist her in obtaining the release of her husband.

Accompanied by her sister-in-law, Miss Morse, and a Washington friend and attorney, Mrs. Morse went to the Capitol and took a position in one of the recesses of the corridor in front of the main entrance to the House. From there she sent her card to one after another of the members of the House who were upon the floor. When they came out to ascertain her wishes they were introduced by the Washington attorney and faced with a petition addressed to the President praying for the release of Morse. More than fifty members of the House signed Mrs. Morse's petition.

William Sulzer was one of the first to yield. He signed the petition in letters so big that the President will certainly be able to read it without a spyglass. Some members were seen in the committee rooms and likewise yielded. It was said that there were few who refused to sign. It is Mrs. Morse's intention to remain here for several days and endeavor to get additional signatures. She feels greatly encouraged with the result of to-day's work in behalf of her husband.

It has not been decided when the petition will be presented to the President.

SENATE MAY DROP LORIMER.

If Illinois Does Not Act His Colleagues Will Take Up Bribery Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—A feeling is growing in the Senate that if formal complaint about Senator Lorimer's holding his seat is not speedily made by the people of Illinois the Senate itself should proceed to investigate his right to sit in that body. A Southern Senator of prominence to-day said that if something does not speedily happen he would himself, though he is not a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, bring in a resolution directing that an investigation be made. Such a resolution once introduced is almost certain to be adopted unanimously.

It is pointed out by another Senator to-day that regardless of the source of the funds alleged to have been used in corrupting the Illinois Legislature the reported confessions of legislators admitting that they accepted bribes already puts Senator Lorimer's majority in the Legislature of Illinois dangerously near the constitutional limit. He needed for election 103 votes, and he got 108, leaving him five votes to spare.

But, according to press reports, three of these five have already confessed to accepting bribes, while other confessions are expected. Should it be proved that six men accepted bribes those votes would be as worthless as defective ballots and the fact would be established, said this Senator, that Mr. Lorimer is not entitled to his seat, never having been elected.

$130,770,934 FOR THE NAVY.

Bill Reported to Senate Increases House Figures—$6,164,265 Under This Year's.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Naval Appropriation bill was reported to the Senate to-day. It carries $130,770,934, in comparison with $127,829,603, carried by the bill as it was passed by the House. As reported the aggregate of recommended appropriations is $6,164,265 less than the total for the present fiscal year.

The increases made by the Senate committee are as follows: For pay of the navy, $296,943; Bureau of Navigation, $131,840; public works, $256,600; Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, $6,000; Naval Academy, $62,948, and increase of the navy, $2,425,000. A decrease of $258,000 was made in the items for public works, yards, and docks.

No change was made in the programme for the construction of two battleships.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

CROSSED DEAD LINE, POLICEMAN IS DYING

Notorious Car Barn Gang in 97th Street Beats Him Mortally in a Riot.

MANY SHOTS FIRED AT HIM

Women Join in the Attack on Him, Hurling Bricks and Stones—Reserves Called.

For the third time in four weeks an attempt to make an arrest in the territory of the notorious car barn gang, at Ninety-seventh Street and Second Avenue, brought on a riot last night in which bricks and bullets flew thick in all directions and a policeman of the East 104th Street Station was assaulted by a mob of men and women of the gang that recently established a "dead line" beyond which the police were warned not to show themselves. The injured policeman will probably die.

Three weeks ago Patrolman Rowley of the same station was set upon and beaten while making an arrest. He was sent to the hospital for a week. A week later Policeman Jerry Gorman was beaten and sent to the hospital for ten days. At the same time a sign was put up on the walls of the car barn forbidding policemen to pass that point. It was signed "Mayor Gaynor." The police tore it down and posted a double force of men on the beat.

Last night, at about 9 o'clock, Policeman Lawrence J. Cummins found Cornelius Lynch, a laborer of 305 East Ninety-seventh Street, obstreperous and disorderly at Ninety-seventh Street and Second Avenue, and tried to arrest him. The man resisted, and his cries and curses brought a swarm of men, women, and children from the houses near the car barn, who fell with common accord upon the bluecoat as he tried to tug his prisoner north on Second Avenue.

Bullets Began to Fly.

In a moment volleys of brick and broken stone were flying around the policeman, who drew his revolver just as scattering bullets rained down toward him from various houses nearby, flattening themselves against the brick wall of the car barn and breaking several windows of a drug store at the corner. In all about fifteen shots were fired, exclusive of five fired by the policeman to attract the attention of his comrades.

Sergeant Higgins and Policemen Daly and O'Rourke, who were only a few blocks away, heard the shots and ran instinctively to the car barn. As they got there the mob scattered, disclosing the prostrate form of Cummins. His prisoner, still dazed from his struggles, lay beside him, and over him bent his daughter, Christina Lynch. The policemen arrested her and her father, and grabbed two more of the scattering crowd. Then Higgins sent in a call for the reserves.

In less than five minutes they came on the run, more than thirty of them, under Capt. Corcoran. At their approach the last stragglers of the mob dodged into near-by houses. Capt. Corcoran drew up his men in fighting line all along Third Avenue, blocking the trolley service for over an hour, while his detectives searched the nearest houses and a squad of policemen gathered around the injured Cummins. Dr. Fulton, who came in an ambulance from the Harlem Hospital, said he had a fractured skull and would probably die.

Even while the police cordon was drawn along the street the volley of bricks continued by fits and starts, and occasional shots came from windows in the houses. One brick struck within two feet of Detective Naughton, shattering a large plateglass window of the corner drug store behind him.

Into the broken window and showcase, too, flew several stray shots after the detective made hastily away from it. In no case could the police see from where the shots and bricks had come. Only, as the shots rang out, there came jeering laughs echoing out of the darkened but open windows of the houses along the street.

Four Arrests Made.

Just what happened in the height of the riot the police could not learn definitely. They say, however, that they have witnesses to testify against each of the four prisoners they arrested. One of them, John Murphy of 307 East Ninety-fourth Street, who is charged with assault, they say, struck Cummins on the head with a brick, as he bent over his prisoner to rouse him.

His sister, Anna Murphy, 18 years old, is charged with striking the policeman. As he fell, they say, she added emphasis to her brother's handiwork with another blow from a brick. She too is charged with assault, as is Christina Lynch, the daughter of the man Cummins was trying to arrest. She, the police say, wrested Cummins's night stick from his grasp as he became unconscious, and gave it to one of the gang, who carried it away.

None of the prisoners bore any marks when arrested, and as they were led into the station, according to the police, they boasted together:

"We went into the fight without a scratch and we came out without a scratch."

GIRL FASTERS HOLDING OUT.

Turn Away Garden City Tradesmen and Stick to a Water Diet.

Special to The New York Times.

GARDEN CITY, L. I., May 9.—By a process of cheering each other and drinking large quantities of water the Misses Annie D. Townsend and Marian MacKellar and Mrs. Keith Trask, the three young women who are making a three-day fast for reasons of health, are still fasting to-night. A number of tradesmen called at the home of Mrs. F. A. Sawyer, Mrs. Trask's mother, where the fasters are, this morning, in the hope that they had changed their minds and wanted to place an order for food. They were disappointed. The valiant three waved them away with scorn.

The fasting began after dinner on Sunday, and will be continued until Wednesday. At intervals the young women drink water. Miss Townsend did much housework during the day, and the others said she was keeping up her courage by work. It was hinted that she had eaten a small amount of cereal, but this she emphatically denied.

"Why," said Miss Townsend, "I feel ever so much better already. I have no desire to eat. When I feel a little hungry I take a drink of water and the feeling passes away. We expect to loose about twelve pounds by the fast."

Miss MacKellar said that they believed that by fasting they would cure indigestion, with which the trio have suffered. They may continue to fast for seventeen days if the experiment proves successful. At the end of the third day they will go on a milk diet.

TO RELIEVE INDIGESTION accompanied by nausea, insomnia, sick headache, or acid stomach take Horsford's Acid Phosphate.—Adv.

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with newsdealers to-day.

GAYNOR ATTACKS CITY'S DEFAMERS

Especially Blames "Two Newspapers Which Ought to Shut Up or Move Away."

STARTS WORLD'S FAIR BOOM

Presides at a Dinner Called to Urge Celebration of New York's 300th Anniversary in 1913.

Mayor Gaynor launched a shaft at "the defamers of New York's good name" last night, while presiding at a dinner in the Hotel Astor to inaugurate a movement for a World's Fair here in 1913 to celebrate the three-hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Manhattan Island by the Dutch. The Mayor, who heartily indorsed the plan for an international exposition, said that a few New Yorkers and two newspapers have been saying and doing things to degrade the fair name of the city. He suggested that the time had come to stop, and advised the two newspapers either to "shut up or move away." His words were greeted with applause from the 600 men and women diners.

The introduction of Mayor Gaynor to the presiding officer was preceded by what some of the diners regarded as an unpleasant incident. It was the interruption of a speaker by long continued handclapping and the stamping of feet. Henry Clews was the speaker. As Chairman of the Citizens' World's Fair Committee, appointed several weeks ago to work up enthusiasm for the project, Mr. Clews started out by telling what a benefit the proposed exposition would be to the business interests of the city. After he had been talking for half an hour a hum of conversation was heard throughout the room and it grew in volume until Mr. Clews's voice became indistinct. Suddenly a voice near the far end of the room shouted "Sit down." Mr. Clews flushed and said that he was drawing to a close.

"Let us make this exposition representative of the whole United States," he continued. "Let the mills and the mines be represented—" The hum of conversation grew so loud at this point that few could hear what Mr. Clews was talking about. Then a man near the speakers' stand called "All together," and began to clap his hands. It was taken up all through the dining hall and soon the sound, coupled with the stamping of feet, drowned out all other noise. It continued until Mr. Clews backed away from the speakers' stand and held up his hand.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he said when the clamor had somewhat subsided, "I ask you to fill your glasses and drink the health of his Honor the Mayor of New York."

Mayor Gaynor sat beside Gov. James N. Gillett of California, just in front of the speakers' stand. As his health was proposed he mounted the stand. "He's a Jolly Good Fellow" sang the diners. Then they grew silent to hear the Mayor.

"I have attended a few banquets since elected Mayor," he said, "but this is the first time I have had the honor of presiding. I therefore welcome you here—you people of New York, you leading people of the city—I welcome you here. It is fitting that the leading respectable people of the city do something now and then for the good name of the city.

"We have a few people here and two newspapers who have seemed to be set on saying and doing everything they can say and do to degrade the City of New York. They have attributed every vice to it; every low thing, every mean thing, column by column, waves of crime and vice, to picture this city as the most vicious, the most despicable on earth, when we know that it is the most intelligent, the most moral, and the most decent of any of them.

"It is time for those to whom I have referred and for those two newspapers who think otherwise to shut up or go away.

"Now this matter which you have come together here to-night to inaugurate. It is to be inaugurated here, and no more. I have been assured that no permanent committee has been formed, and that what is being done is only to call the attention of the people of New York to the fact that this fair is to be held and that a committee, a representative one, is to be appointed by the Mayor. I need not say further. In fact, Mr. Clews has said it all. I well understand the spirit in which you come to-night to inaugurate this thing. I am sure the people of the city will join in it and it will be one of the grandest successes of the kind ever seen in the world.

"It is suggested to me that I first propose a toast to the President of the United States."

The toast was drunk standing, and Mayor Gaynor then proposed toasts to the Governors of all the States, several of whom were present.

"And last to the rulers of all countries and their representatives in this country," said the Mayor, "for we expect them all to join with us in this undertaking."

Some one yelled "The health of Mayor Gaynor," which was also drunk.

"I have now only to keep order and introduce the speakers," resumed the Mayor. "The first speaker will be the Hon. Frederick C. Stevens, who represents one of the busiest Governors in the United States—the Governor of the State of New York."

Mr. Stevens, after assuring the diners that Gov. Hughes was heartily in favor of the World's Fair for 1913 and wished to pledge his hearty support and co-operation, said:

"I have never thought your city such a vile place as your Mayor says some regard it. I have not found it a dangerous place at all, but certainly a most enjoyable one. Its citizenship is composed of men who when they put their shoulders to the wheel make it move. If the same energy is expended toward the success of this proposed fair as is expended in a commercial way, then the World's Fair in New York in 1913 must be attended with the greatest success ever achieved in such an undertaking."

Dr. William P. Wilson, Director of the Philadelphia Commercial Museum, told the launchers of the World's Fair boom that the fair here in 1913 could be nothing but a success.

"My speech was entirely delivered by the Chairman," remarked Mr. Wilson, "but I have thought of a few suggestions outside of that. One is that you make it possible to erect many permanent buildings for the fair which afterward could be used by the city as permanent structures."

Gov. Gillett of California and H. N. Higinbotham, who represented Illinois and Chicago at the dinner, also spoke in favor of holding the World's Fair in New York.

According to the press agents of the World's Fair for 1913 last night, four Governors were at the dinner. Besides Gov. Gillett, they said that Gov. Stuart of Pennsylvania, Gov. Crothers of Maryland, and Gov. Brown of Georgia were present. The accredited representative of Gov. Campbell of Texas was a woman, Mrs. Clara Driscoll Sevier, President of the Texas Club of New York, and who is known in Texas as "The Maid of the Alamo," and is the owner of the Palo Alto ranch, one of the largest in this country.

Several letters indorsing the World's Fair movement were received from National officials and men of prominence from many parts of the country.

It was announced that Mayor Gaynor will soon appoint a committee of 500 to decide upon ways and means for holding the proposed exposition.

BURGLARS KILL TWO IN PHYSICIAN'S HOME

Aged Housekeeper and Butler Shot to Death After a Terrible Beating.

HARLEM HOUSE IS LOOTED

Double Crime Committed in the Brief Absence of Dr. Cannon, Who Stumbled Over the Bodies on His Return.

While he was absent on a professional call yesterday afternoon burglars broke into the home of Dr. Mott D. Cannon, 231 West 122d Street, murdered his housekeeper and Hindu butler, and got away with several hundred dollars.

The victims were Miss Margaret Meehner, 69 years of age, and Charles Deman, 22. Both were shot with a revolver that was found by the police. Both had been terribly beaten by a club or a jimmy, the police believe.

Although the entire Harlem Detective Bureau and many sleuths from the Central Office worked on the case, no information yet has been obtained that would warrant an arrest. There was plenty of evidence that burglars had committed the crime, but no clues to their identity.

Dr. Cannon, a well-to-do physician about 60 years old, has occupied the house for five years. It is a three-story and basement structure and one of the most pretentious houses in the neighborhood. The house is between Seventh and Lenox Avenues and the block is much favored by physicians. Dr. Cannon's wife died about a year ago.

Since that time Miss Meehner has had charge of his establishment. She had been a housekeeper in the Cannon family for some thirty years.

Deman, the Hindu butler, had been in the United States about a year, and had been working for Dr. Cannon only since last Saturday. The physician had obtained him through the employment bureau of the Fifty-seventh Street branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

The other occupants of the house are two sisters of middle age named Julia and Anna Freeborn. They are related to Dr. Cannon, the former being a school teacher.

In the basement of the house were the butler's living and sleeping rooms. The doctor's office is on the first floor, in the rear of an old-fashioned drawing room. The second floor is used by the physician as his bedrooms. Miss Meehner occupied the rear room on the third floor and the Misses Freeborn the two front rooms.

Dr. Cannon and Julia Freeborn had luncheon in the house at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon. They were waited on by Miss Meehner and the butler. Immediately afterward the two departed, leaving the butler and the housekeeper alone. Miss Freeborn made some calls, and at 5 o'clock Dr. Cannon returned home alone.

As he ascended the front steps of his home he was met by two patients, who had been waiting for him a quarter of an hour, vainly ringing the doorbell. They were John T. Owan of 12 West Sixtieth Street and Bessie L. Stewart of 24 West 101st Street.

The physician admitted them to the house, remarking that it was peculiar that both the housekeeper and the butler should go out at the same time. Leaving his patients in the hall Dr. Cannon started to enter the drawing room, when he stumbled over the body of his housekeeper stretched on the floor.

A hasty examination showed that she had been shot through the mouth, the bullet coming out through the left eye. Several teeth lay on the floor. There were many wounds about the head, evidently inflicted with a club of some sort.

A trail of blood led to the basement, where the physician came upon the body of his butler. He lay close to the vestibule door at the front of the hall, and had been shot just above the left ear, and again in the back of the head on the left side. His head was also terribly battered. The right hand extended alongside the body and the feet were crossed. A revolver lay near the body.

Dr. Cannon left both bodies as he found them and ran for a policeman. Capt. Farrell and several plain clothes men from the West 125th Street Station hurried to the house and started a search.

A small safe in the doctor's bedroom had been ripped open and $100 taken. From a bureau drawer in the same room a similar amount was stolen. Six scarf pins which had been on the doctor's dresser were also missing.

Before the searching party had finished Capt. Carey from the Homicide Bureau and Coroner Winterbottom arrived. The Coroner was sure that the murder had been committed between 3 and 4 o'clock.

The police said three attempts had been made to rob the house. Last July, when Dr. Cannon was in Europe, burglars effected an entrance and had a quantity of silverware tied up when they were frightened away.

Adjoining the west side of the Cannon house is the home of Dr. Growson, and on the east side that of Dr. Isaac Levin. A maid at the latter place told the police that late in the afternoon two well-dressed men rang the front door bell and asked for Dr. Levin. Upon learning that he was inside, she said, they hurriedly departed.

A butler named William Cotter, who is employed by Dr. Growson, until a few weeks ago was in the employ of Dr. Cannon. The police questioned him closely, but he declared that he was on terms of friendliness with his former employer and the new Hindu butler. The police were satisfied with the alibi which he gave.

"I have never thought your city such a vile place as your Mayor says some regard it. I have not found it a dangerous place at all, but certainly a most enjoyable one. Its citizenship is composed of men who when they put their shoulders to the wheel make it move. If the same energy is expended toward the success of this proposed fair as is expended in a commercial way, then the World's Fair in New York in 1913 must be attended with the greatest success ever achieved in such an undertaking."

A few doors from the Cannon residence is a large vacant house. Coroner Winterbottom said he believed burglars entered this place and made their way over the roofs to the Cannon home.

Opposite the window on the third floor of the Cannon house is a parapet, about two feet wide, where Miss Meehner kept flowers. It is a drop of only ten feet from the roof to this landing, and it would have been easy for any one to have entered the house by this means, particularly as Miss Meehner kept her window open most of the time.

Two nails which fastened the window were found on a table in the room, and it is presumed that Miss Meehner opened it early in the day. Dr. Cannon is inclined to this theory, as he said he had given strict orders to both the housekeeper and the butler not to allow any patients to enter while he was away.

The police, on the other hand, believe that the burglars rang the front door bell of the house, after making sure that the physician was out, and, getting inside, attacked the housekeeper. When she showed fight, they think, one of the men shot her.

The butler hearing the noise rushed upstairs only to be struck over the head in the same manner. He fled downstairs, they think, but before he could get out of the basement door he, too, was shot.

This theory is borne out by the fact that one of the bullet wounds was in the rear of his head. Another fact which bears out this theory as against that of the Coroner is that a gold watch was found on the table in Miss Meehner's bedroom.

Burglars would hardly overlook this, the police think.

One important bit of evidence, however, bears out the Coroner. On the third floor just outside of Miss Meehner's bedroom the police found a crumpled-up edition of an afternoon newspaper, dated yesterday. Marks on the paper indicated that it had been wrapped around a short iron instrument, possibly a jimmy, which is thought to have been the weapon they first used.

ROADS WIN RATE CASE.

Arkansas Court Says Agreement Does Not Violate Anti-Trust Law.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 9.—The anti-trust act of 1905 does not prevent railroads from agreeing on freight and passenger rates, it was held to-day by the State Supreme Court.

The opinion was announced in dismissing the case of Garland County against the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad Company, charging it with being in trust with the Hot Springs, Western and Iron Mountain roads in fixing a three cent passenger rate. Penalties aggregating $720,000 were asked of each road with forfeiture of charter.

BOY DROWNED IN PARK LAKE.

Was Playing with a Comrade and Fell Into Deep Water.

While ten-year-old Robert Brenner and twelve-year-old James Flanagan were playing in Central Park yesterday afternoon the younger boy fell into the lake and was drowned. The boys, the police say, had climbed within the rail guarding the bank.

The bottom where the boy fell is muddy, and the water a few feet out is ten feet deep. Young Flanagan did not realize the danger until Brenner sank from sight. Then he called Edward Brustel, who hurried to the rescue in a rowboat, but before he reached the pool the boy was dead.

With a grappling hook he recovered the body. Brenner's father, Mark W. Brenner of 1,954 Third Avenue, was notified.

LEWISOHN GIFT TO YALE.

Funds Given by Adolph Lewisohn for Instructorship in Jewish Literature.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 9.—President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale University notified the Yale corporation at its meeting to-day that through funds supplied by Adolph Lewisohn of New York City a temporary instructorship in Jewish literature had been established. E. H. Lehman of New York has been appointed instructor.

He also announced that the Lumbermen's Association had increased their pledge to the university for the Professorship of Practical Lumbering from $65,000 to $100,000.

A committee was appointed to consider the matter of the increase of the salaries of the professors of the university. The immediate carrying out of Charles C. Haight's plan for the Sloan University Laboratory of Physics was ordered.

MISS ROBINSON ENGAGED.

Daughter of Late J. Kelly Robinson, Critically Ill, Betrothed to Paul McEwen

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., May 9.—The engagement of Miss Frances Robinson, daughter of the late J. Kelly Robinson of Diamond Match fame, to Paul McEwen, son of a Chicago contractor, was announced to-day at the bedside of Miss Robinson, who is still critically ill as a result of burns in an acetylene explosion.

Her fiancé was in Mexico when the accident occurred. He rushed North by yacht, automobile, and train to reach Miss Robinson, whom he supposed was dying. His brother married her sister.

CONGRESS AT CIRCUS PARADE.

Members Rush from Capitol to See the Elephants Go By.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—That members of Congress have not lost all boyish enthusiasm was proved to-day when a circus parade, passing the Capitol just before the convening of the two Houses of Congress, broke up practically every committee meeting in the big gray building. Groups of Senators and Representatives raced over to watch the animals and gayly-caparisoned riders and to listen to the bands and the strident notes of the calliope. The venerable Senator Frye stopped his automobile close to the line of march and a score of his colleagues were within hail of him.

"It's a mighty good thing," said Senator Burrows, "that the parade passed before noon. If it hadn't we'd never have been able to muster a quorum."

Champ Clark, minority leader in the House, called attention to the fact that the G. O. P. elephants in the parade were not half so well received by the crowds as the Democratic donkeys ridden by the clowns. "It's significant," he said.

FOUR ARE HURT AT A FIRE.

Explosion Marks Blaze Which Destroyed Big Hackensack Apartment.

A fire, followed by a gas explosion, on the second floor of the Hamilton Building, on Main Street, Hackensack, injured four persons and destroyed the building late last night. The loss will reach $60,000.

Shortly after the fire started in the office of Dr. H. Haggerty, a dentist on the second floor, and most of the tenants were safely out of the building, nine-year-old William Morgan, son of the janitor, remembered that his mother and her week-old baby were in a rear room on the third floor. He climbed the fire escape from the yard and had just reached the second floor window when an explosion, believed to have been caused by gas that filled the air shaft, shook the building.

The boy was thrown back on the fire escape and so badly bruised by flying bricks that he was in a critical condition when taken to the Hackensack Hospital. Firemen carried Mrs. Morgan and her baby safely to the street. Both were hurt by flying brick and glass. James Scott, a salesman, who helped the firemen, was cut by glass.

RUN THROUGH FOREST FIRES.

Trains Blistered by Flames Which Sweep Northern Minnesota.

Special to The New York Times.

DULUTH, Minn., May 9.—With the sides of the coaches blistered by the terrific heat, passenger trains which passed through the northern forests reached here to-day carrying passengers terrified with the experiences through which they had passed.

Blazing forests on both sides of the railway had threatened the tracks, and fear was felt that bridges might have been burned. The fires are sweeping over Northern Minnesota. Duluth itself is threatened by the flames.

Huge walls of fire swept down from the vicinity of Arnold toward the pumping station at Lakewood, where the entire city water supply is pumped from the lake. The Superintendent of the station called for help, and a hose cart and engine were sent out. By rapid work in clearing away the underbrush the pumping station was saved.

The fire is still raging to-night.

Veterans' Bill Is Signed.

ALBANY, May 9.—Gov. Hughes to-day signed the bill of Senator Cobb, which provides that veterans of the regular army in the Spanish war and the Philippine insurrection prior to July 4, 1902, when holding positions in the public service, shall not be removed except after a hearing upon charges proved.

LONDONERS CHEER NEW BRITISH KING

Enthusiasm as the Ancient Proclamation Ceremony Is Carried Out.

KAISER GOING TO ENGLAND

To Attend the Funeral of King Edward on May 20—King and Queen of Norway in London.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 9.—King George V. was proclaimed in all parts of the British Empire to-day.

In London the first proclamation took place at St. James's Palace, and similar ceremonies followed at Charing Cross, Temple Bar, and the Royal Exchange.

The ancient and picturesque ceremonial, the blare of trumpets and military bands, brilliant costumes, and stately words that had all the ring of the spacious times of Queen Elizabeth, all combined to make the function memorable; but what will live longest in the minds of those who witnessed it will be the demeanor of the great crowds, that, while still mourning King Edward, enthusiastically cheered his son and successor.

At St. James's the ceremony was watched from a platform overlooking the wall of Marlborough House gardens by the Duke of Cornwall, who will eventually be made Prince of Wales by royal letters patent; his three younger brothers and his sister, Princess Mary, whose bright eyes took in every detail.

When the beautiful words of the proclamation had been read with fine dramatic expression by the Garter King, the Duke of Norfolk, the Earl Marshal, called out "God Save the King!" "God Save the King!" answered the crowd, and the cry rolled in waves of sound over the heads of the thousands of spectators. Then the band of the Guards played the National anthem. The Duke of Cornwall and Prince Albert, both wearing naval cadets' uniform, stood stiffly at the salute as the solemn strains crashed out. Then the crowd took up the hymn, and, reverently and sonorously, "God Save the King" rose to heaven from thousands of throats.

At Charing Cross the note of solemnity changed into one of enthusiasm. After the proclamation was read there a white-haired old man, standing in the crowd, waved his hat feebly in the air and cried in a thin voice: "Long live the King! Cheers for the King and good Queen Mary!" As the cheers rang high the band began the National anthem. After a few bars the procession moved on, but the crowd remained cheering.

At Temple Bar a red silken rope marked the entry to the city, and here the Lord Mayor, Sheriffs, and Aldermen waited to assert their citizen rights. There was spontaneous cheering here, but it was when the Royal Exchange was reached that public enthusiasm, rather than the pomp of heraldry which gave to the proceedings a note of prearranged ceremonial, had to be departed from as a consequence of the fervent loyalty of the great crowd which filled the space before the Exchange.

"God Save the King!" sang the people, and the Lord Mayor's Court and the officers commanding the guards came to the salute. According to the programme the national anthem should have been played by the band, but the sovereign people changed the programme.

J. Pierpont Morgan was an interested spectator of the proclamation ceremony at St. James's.

By The Associated Press.

LONDON, May 9.—Throughout the empire to-day, with all the traditional ceremony of past centuries, George V. was proclaimed "King of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India."

In this city, sharply at the stroke of 9, four heralds' trumpeters, arrayed in mediaeval uniforms of scarlet, heavily braided with gold, mounted the balcony of Friary Court at St. James's Palace, where Queen Victoria presented herself to the people upon the opening of her memorable reign, and blew a fanfare through their long silver trumpets.

The precincts of the palace by that time were crowded with a great mass of people, many of whom could obtain but the briefest glimpse of the proceedings. The balconies and roofs of the ancient palace, which had been draped with red cloth, were reserved for notables. Members of the royal household, the Ministers and their wives, and high officers of State, all in brilliant uniforms, were gathered around the court. Gen. Sir John French, with the headquarters staff, in full-dress uniform, stood surrounded by a troop of Horse Guards, in their red tunics and breastplates of polished steel.

From the windows of Marlborough House, directly opposite, the Duke of Cornwall, the young heir to the throne, the younger Princes, and Princess Mary watched the ceremony.

The heralds having concluded their duties, the officers of arms, chief of whom is the Duke of Norfolk, the hereditary Earl Marshal and Chief Butler of England, took their places on the balcony, forming a great heraldic company. None wore mourning, this having been removed for the occasion. Sir Alfred Scott Scott-Gatty, Garter Principal King of Arms, with the Duke of Norfolk and two officers bearing the staves of office, stepped to the front of the balcony and, in a voice which could be heard across the court and in the streets adjoining, read the proclamation, while great throngs stood uncovered in a drizzling rain. The Duke and Sir Alfred then called for three cheers for the King, and the people responded with fairly deafening hurrahs, which were silenced only by the reappear-

ance of the trumpeters, who sounded another fanfare.

The last note had hardly died away when the band of the Coldstream Guards, which had taken up a position in the square, struck up "God Save the King." The young Princes from their point of vantage in the windows of Marlborough House stood with their hands at the salute and the officers and troops stood at attention.

As the National Anthem was concluded the first gun of the battery in St. James's Park belched forth a royal salute and the people in the square and streets at the same moment took up the refrain "God Save the King." This was probably the most impressive part of the ceremony—the fervent singing of the crowds, which first reached those in the balcony as a hum, growing in volume as more and more singers joined in, while at minute intervals the gun half drowned the chorus. Meanwhile the royal standard had been hoisted over Marlborough House, indicating that the King was in the royal residence, and flags upon the public offices throughout the city were raised to the mastheads.

The royal standard on Buckingham Palace alone remained at half mast. The flags remained at masthead until sunset this evening and again will be lowered to half mast to-morrow.

King Seen at a Window.

The Duke of Norfolk and Sir Alfred Scott Scott-Gatty, the officers of State, and others of the distinguished company in Friary Court, continued in their positions until the people, having concluded the singing of the national anthem, turned toward Marlborough House and renewed their cheers for the King, a glimpse of whom was caught as he stood at a window with Queen Mary at his side. A moment later his Majesty lowered the blind.

Besides the heraldic officers, the members of the Cabinet, who had hurriedly returned from their holidays abroad; diplomats, including American Ambassador Reid and the embassy staff, and other notables, including J. Pierpont Morgan, watched the proceedings from the balcony. The officials of the new King's household, Lords Rosebery, Crewe, and Morley and a few others, at the invitation of King George witnessed the ceremony from Marlborough House, scaffolding having been erected behind the wall which shut out a view of the grounds from the street that separates St. James's Palace and the residence which the King occupied while he was Prince of Wales.

The popular demonstration at an end, the Earl Marshal and his attendants drove to Charing Cross and thence to the City of London to read the proclamation to the people at the designated points. The route the city proper was lined with 7,000 troops, while at the places at which the procession stopped and repeated the ceremony troops and Horse Guards were stationed. The carriages of the Duke of Norfolk, Sir Alfred Scott Scott-Gatty, and the officers of arms, followed by Gen. French with the headquarters staff and a troop of cavalry, drove briskly from St. James's Palace to Charing Cross.

Thousands upon thousands who had waited since early morning silently watched the stately progress of the heraldic procession. At Charing Cross there was such a crush that the police and troops had great difficulty in keeping a space clear for the heralds. The royal announcers again blew a fanfare, and Sir Alfred once more read the proclamation. Again the people sang the national anthem, their voices being accompanied by the music of military bands.

Ceremony at Temple Bar.

Along the Strand the procession continued through lines of troops and crowds of people to Temple Bar, at the boundary of the city, where the Lord Mayor and Sheriffs, Aldermen, and officers of the City of London, all in their robes of office awaited the coming of the Earl Marshal.

The ceremony here was of longer duration and more elaborate, the City of London to this day retaining its ancient privilege of barring the entrance of the King's men to the spare mile in which its officers rule. In place of the barred gates of olden times a red silken rope, placed across the street, halted the procession. Coming to a standstill, the trumpeters sounded three loud blasts announcing the approach of the officers of arms. The City Marshal, riding forward, challenged the approach of the procession with the cry, "Halt! Who Goes There?"

The reply, "The Officer of Arms, who demands entrance to the city to proclaim his royal Majesty's accession," came from the Pursuivant.

The Lord Mayor having been informed of the presence of the royal herald, and having given his permission for entrance to the city, Rouge Dragon stepped across the boundary and handed to the Chief Magistrate the Privy Council's order that the proclamation be made. The throng that crowded the narrow street stood in silence watching the proceedings.

The Lord Mayor then alighted from his carriage, read the proclamation, and declared that "our high and mighty Prince George has now become our only lawful and righteous liege lord George V.," following these words with the cry, "God save the King!" The words were caught up by the crowd and swelled to a mighty chorus that filled the Strand and Fleet Street.

The ceremony was repeated at Chancery Lane. Thence the Lord Mayor, with his Majesty's heralds, moved through streets lined with double files of troops—the Norfolk and Leicester Regiments, the King's Own Yorkshires, the Scots Guards, the Cameronians, and the Irish Fusiliers—toward the centre of the city. Vast crowds watched the passage of the historic pageant through the heart of the city. The great area about the Bank of England and the Mansion House was filled with a surging mass of humanity. The people, who had been waiting hours for the final ceremony, applauded heartily the approach of the heralds and city officials.

When the heralds had taken their station on the steps of the Royal Exchange and silence had finally been obtained the proclamation was read to the multitude, from which rose thunderous cheers and cries of "God save the King!" The bands played the national anthem once more.

The heralds then proceeded to the Mansion House, where they were entertained by the Lord Mayor, who, according to ancient custom, first officially proposed the health of the new King. The troops were then withdrawn, but the masses were reluctant to leave, and thousands of persons remained in the vicinity of the Mansion House, frequently calling for cheers for the King and the Queen, the Duke of Cornwall, and others of the royal family.

Proclamation in Other Cities.

Similar scenes, though accompanied by less ornate pageantry, were witnessed in the other principal cities throughout the kingdom, where the proclamation was read simultaneously with the reading in London. In Dublin the Ulster King at Arms read the proclamation in the presence of Lord Aberdeen, Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and Lady Aberdeen.

The House of Lords reassembled today, and the ceremony of taking the oath of allegiance to the new King was continued. Fifty peers were so sworn.

The House of Commons also met today to permit its members to swear allegiance to King George. The attendance was large, and all those present wore symbols of mourning.

In the law courts, upon resuming their sessions to-day, it was the first business of the Judges and other officers to take the oath of allegiance.

The Lord Chamberlain, by King George's command, to-day notified the theatre managers that his Majesty wished the playhouses to be open, except upon the day of his father's funeral. King George, in a letter to the theatrical managers, expressed the wish that the theatres reopen until the day of the funeral, on account of the number of persons who would be thrown out of work by the closing of the houses, and this will be carried out. The King issued another letter, in which he said:

"Knowing so well the feelings of my beloved father, I am sure that it would be contrary to his wishes that there should be any interruption to the enjoyment of the public during the Whitsuntide holiday. I therefore hope that the general mourning will not prevent my people from taking the usual advantage of the various opportunities afforded them for the coming days."

"The country is now beginning to resume its normal life, the King's earnest desire being that, except on the day of the funeral of King Edward VII., which is now formally fixed for May 20, the national mourning should inflict no unnecessary sacrifices upon the people.

Premier Asquith and Reginald McKenna, First Lord of the Admiralty, arrived in London to-night. Other members of the Cabinet and officials holding important positions under the Government are hastening to the capital.

PROCLAIMED IN COLONIES.

Royal Salutes for New Sovereign—Oath of Allegiance Taken.

ST. JOHN'S, N. F., May 9.—Elaborate ceremonies proclaiming George V. as King made an imposing spectacle at noon to-day.

Escorted by a guard of honor made up of cadets and bluejackets, Sir Ralph Champneys Williams, K. C. M. G., Governor of Newfoundland, proceeded to the legislative halls, where were assembled both branches of the Legislature, the members of the Cabinet, foreign Consuls, high dignitaries of the churches and judiciary, and many citizens.

The ceremony of proclaiming the new sovereign was followed by the administering of the oath of allegiance to the legislators, the firing of a royal salute, and the hoisting of the flags to masthead.

HALIFAX, N. S., May 9.—In honor of King George V. a royal salute of twenty-one guns was fired from the Citadel at noon to-day. The flags on the fort were raised from half mast to masthead for the day, but will be dropped to half mast to-morrow, there to remain until the mourning period for King Edward is ended.

The oath of allegiance to King George was administered later to members of the Government and the Legislative Council.

FUNERAL MAY 20.

Eight Continental Monarchs to Attend—Three Days Lying in State.

LONDON, May 9.—Friday, May 20, has been definitely determined upon as the date of the funeral of King Edward.

The body will be removed on May 17 from Buckingham Palace to Westminster Hall, where it will lie in state for three days; thence, being taken on the evening of the third day to Windsor for interment in St. George's Chapel on the day following.

The body will be borne on a gun-carriage through the streets of London to Paddington Station and again through the streets of Windsor to the castle. The procession will be similar to that upon the occasion of the funeral of Queen Victoria in 1901.

Above the casket will be placed the royal insignia—the crown, orb, and sceptre. King George, mounted, will ride immediately behind the casket, followed by other male members of the royal family, foreign monarchs, and special Ambassadors. The Queen, Queen Mother, and ladies of the royal family will come next in carriages. The remainder of the cortège will be made up of representatives of the army and navy, members of the imperial household, and high officers of State.

The Republic of France will probably be represented at the funeral by ex-President Loubet, although there is a rumor that President Fallières may come. Emperor William will be here, as will also be the Kings of Greece, Spain, Portugal, Denmark, Norway, Belgium, and Bulgaria and the heirs to the thrones of Austria, Italy, Turkey, Sweden, and Roumania.

King Haakon and Queen Maud of Norway were met at the station this evening by King George, Queen Mary, and young Prince Olaf, who threw his arms around his uncle's neck. The party drove immediately to Buckingham Palace, where they viewed the body of King Edward. A brief religious service was held in the chapel.

Prince Fushimi, who is already in London, will represent Japan at the funeral. Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, younger brother of Emperor Nicholas, will represent Russia, while Holland's representative will be Prince Henry.

In the course of a recent visit to Windsor Castle the late monarch visited the royal mausoleum in St. George's Chapel and, it is said, selected the spot in which he wished his body to rest. To-day the surveyor of the castle drew up plans of the chapel vaults for the guidance of the Court officials.

Extensive preparations are being made at the castle for the accommodation of foreign royal families who will attend the funeral.

Many of King Edward's personal friends, including Earl Roberts, the Right Hon. A. J. Balfour, Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and Lord Kitchener, were permitted to view the body to-day, and late to-night, after a brief, solemn service, which was attended by the widow and all the members of the royal family, including King George and Queen Mary, the body was transferred to the casket shell, which was kept open until after the arrival of Queen Maud of oNrway. The young Queen took a touching farewell of her father.

Then followed a service which was held mainly for the King and Queen of Norway, and the shell was placed in the lead envelope and sealed. It will remain in this temporary coffin, made of elm, while the special oaken casket is being completed.

KAISER TO ATTEND FUNERAL.

Decision After He Learns British Royal Family Will Welcome Him.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 9.—The Emperor William will attend the funeral of King Edward.

This decision was taken to-day after more or less mysterious delay and after word had been received from London that the English royal family would be glad to welcome the Emperor at the ceremonies.

The Kaiser will live at Buckingham Palace at the special invitation of King George. The exact date of his departure and other arrangements have not yet been fixed. He will not go before the end of this week at the earliest, and he has planned to attend Mr. Roosevelt's lecture at the university on Thursday.

His Majesty will cross the North Sea on the imperial yacht Hohenzollern, which conveyed him to Queen Victoria's funeral. He will embark at Flushing and land at Queensboro. Possibly he will be accompanied by Prince Henry of Prussia.

The Reichstag this afternoon paid an impressive tribute to the memory of King Edward by passing resolutions of sympathy with a unanimous rising vote. The British Ambassador was a spectator at the solemn scene.

Last evening the Emperor motored from Wiesbaden to this city and had a long interview with the British Ambassador, Sir William Edward Goschen, in which he expressed his desire to attend the funeral if such a course would be agreeable to the royal family of Great Britain. These facts were communicated to London and an affirmative reply was received to-day.

QUEEN ALEXANDRA WELL.

To Live at Sandringham, Which the Late King Gave Her as a Dower House

LONDON, May 9.—It was officially announced at Buckingham Palace at noon to-day that the Queen Mother Alexandra was well and bearing up bravely.

This morning rumors were current that in a paroxysm of grief the mother of the King had broken a blood vessel and that her condition was serious.

Immediately after the funeral of her husband, it is expected that the Queen Mother will retire to Sandringham, which King Edward some years ago made over to her as a dower house.

THE LATE KING A MARTYR.

Medical Weekly Says He Sacrificed Himself to His Sense of Duty.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 9.—"King Edward may be said with perfect truth to have died a martyr to his sense of duty as a sovereign," are the words with which the British Medical Weekly begins an authoritative medical history of the late sovereign's illness and death.

In its main lines the article fully confirms the details that have been given in these dispatches. Some new points are as follows:

"From a medical point of view the case was perfectly simple and the stopping of the machinery of life was due to causes about which there is nothing doubtful or mysterious. We think it necessary to point this out, since the appearance on the bulletins of the name of a leading laryngologist gave rise to a revival of unfounded rumors which were current even before the deceased monarch came to the throne.

"The King was subject to attacks of laryngitis, producing a slight spasm of the vocal chords, but, except for some inflammatory thickening at the hinder part of the glottis and chronic catarrh of the throat, there was, we are in a position to state, no trace of disease in the upper air passages. The King, in short, had what is known as smoker's throat, and this and the congestion and thickening due to this cause, combined with the loss of elasticity in the lungs, made it increasingly difficult for him to clear his chest.

"The strain thrown upon the heart by the obstruction to the passage of the blood through the lungs caused by the collection of secretion in the bronchial tubes had its natural sequel in the dilitation of the right ventricle, and the actual cause of death was heart failure due to increased difficulty in pulmonary circulation.

"It was, in short, a case of a type seen every day in thousands of elderly persons.

"Could the King have been induced to spare himself more," continues the British Medical Weekly, "he would probably have lived many years longer. Although he always listened to the advice of his physicians with respect, he did not always follow it, if it seemed to him to stand in the way of the discharge of his duties.

"Except for the conditions which have been referred to, the King had till lately been a remarkably healthy man. He led a strenuous life, and it may be said that since he assumed the sceptre he seldom if ever had what the humblest subject would call a real holiday. Even the social activity which he thoroughly enjoyed he may be said to have looked upon as part of the day's work. There is probably no man in these realms who worked harder or more conscientiously than Edward VII."

$1,500,000 IN INSURANCE.

Most of It in Connection with Duchy of Cornwall Leases.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, May 9.—About $1,500,000 will be paid by insurance offices to policy holders as an outcome of King Edward's death.

The insurance companies generally do not, however, stand to lose money through the death of his Majesty. The great mass of policies upon his life had been entered into to cover loss to holders of copy hold leases granted for the term of King Edward's life. As these leases were entered into many years ago, when he was a young man and Prince of Wales, the insurance companies had time to make this class of business profitable.

These insurances come almost entirely from districts within the Duchy of Cornwall. For some years past insurances have been effected on the lives of King George's children owing to their names appearing in leases.

MAY POSTPONE VETO CRISIS.

Moderates Do Not Want the New King Worried at Present.

LONDON, May 9.—Whether at the very outset of his reign, and while still suffering from the shock of bereavement, King George should be compelled to shoulder the heavy responsibility of deciding between the opposing political parties on the vexed question of the veto of the House of Lords is a matter which Premier Asquith must now settle.

All the ministers are again assembled in London, and there is a strong feeling among the moderate men in favor of shelving the whole question until next year. The new King was an assiduous attendant at the recent Parliamentary debates, and doubtless is thoroughly versed in all the aspects of the question, but he could never have anticipated that he would be called upon to give the decision. In any case, it is expected that the Parliamentary recess will be extended until the middle of June.

FRANCE HONORS DEAD KING.

Warships' Flags to be at Half Mast Till After His Funeral.

PARIS, May 9.—The Minister of Marine has ordered that all ships of the French Navy carry their flags at half mast until after the funeral of King Edward.

TOKIO IN MOURNING.

Electric Cars Fly Union Jack and Rising Sun Bound with Crepe.

TOKIO, May 9.—The city is in deep mourning for King Edward. The electric cars are flying the Union Jack and the Rising Sun crossed and bound with crepe. Similar displays are made from buildings in the principal streets.

American Ambassador O'Brien was the first to call at the British Embassy to express his condolences.

The International Press Association of Japan to-day adopted a resolution, expressing its "profound sense of loss to the whole world, especially to Japan, through the decease of his illustrous Majesty, King Edward, the peacemaker of nations."

Sympathy of Turkish Senate.

LONDON, May 9.—In the House of Lords to-day Lord Loreburn, the Lord High Chancellor, read the following message from the President of the Turkish Senate: "The Ottoman Senate, joining in the grief of England at the loss of his august Majesty King Edward VII., directs me to convey to your Excellency its condolences, and also an expression of its deep sympathy."

Mourning in Korea.

SEOUL, May 9.—All public festivals have been suspended here, where the death of King Edward has called forth sympathetic expressions.

THE SENATE ADJOURNS.

Resolutions of Condolence on the Death of King Edward Passed.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Resolutions expressing the regret of the Senate at the death of King Edward VII. were reported by the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations to-day as follows:

Resolved, That the death of his Royal and Imperial Majesty Edward VII., the bereavement of his people, and the loss to the world of his wise and kindly influence for peace and good government are deeply deplored by the Senate of the United States of America.

Resolved, That the foregoing resolution be communicated through the Department of State to the Government of Great Britain.

Resolved, As a further mark of respect, that the Senate do now adjourn.

Accordingly the Senate at once adjourned.

STOCK EXCHANGE STEADY.

Influential Support was at hand to offset any Adverse Sentiment.

LONDON, May 9.—The singing of the National Anthem to-day marked the reopening of the Stock Exchange, the members of which forthwith got down to work with a determination to discountenance any bear attacks.

Influential support was at hand to offset any adverse sentimental effect following King Edward's death, and the tone was steady from the start, with a hardening of prices. This was notable with consols, which started ⅜ higher and improved to 81¾. Home rails gained from ½ to 1 point, other British securities and Kaffirs hardening in sympathy.

Leading American securities were put up more than a point over parity, helping the general advance, the steadiness of the Continental Bourses on Saturday, and the feeling that local political differences had been sunk for the time being distinctly stimulating the effect on prices.

ENGLISH EXCHANGES REPLY.

Gratitude for the Demonstrations of Sympathy by Exchanges Here.

Messages from the Stock and other Exchanges in England were received yesterday by the New York Exchanges in reply to the messages sent to the English Exchanges on Saturday, when the Exchanges here closed out of respect to the memory of King Edward. Chairman Macnair of the Glasgow Stock Exchange sent this message to President Thomas of the New York Stock Exchange:

The members of the Glasgow Stock Exchange express their high appreciation of and warmly thank you for the graceful token of your sympathy in our national bereavement.

Chairman R. W. Inglis of the London Stock Exchange sent this message:

On behalf of the members of the Stock Exchange I beg to express our sincere appreciation of the deep sympathy of your Exchange with the great grief of this Nation, expressed by your resolution to close on Saturday.

Similar messages were received from Mr. Inglis by the Consolidated Stock Exchange and by the Curb market.

Cables of appreciation were also received by the Cotton and Produce Exchanges.

The New York Chamber of Commerce was in receipt yesterday of the following cable message, addressed to J. Edward Simmons, President of the Chamber, in answer to the message sent to the London Chamber of Commerce on the death of King Edward:

The London Chamber of Commerce greatly appreciates the kind message of sympathy with the British people in the irreparable loss sustained by the death of King Edward. STANLEY MACHIN, Chairman of Council.

The Canadian Society of New York announced yesterday that the reception to its retiring President, Dr. John J. MacPhee, which was to be given to-night at Delmonico's, had been indefinitely postponed because of the death of King Edward.

TO SUCCEED EARL GREY.

Late King's Brother to be Governor General of Canada.

LONDON, May 9.—It is stated that the Duke of Connaught, in accordance with the desire of King Edward, will succeed Earl Grey as Governor General of Canada.

It is also said that Queen Mary's brothers, the Duke of Teck and the Princes Francis and Alexander of Teck, will shortly receive the title of Royal Highness.

THE OFFICIAL PROCLAIMERS.

Kings of Arms, Heralds, and Other Figures from Middle Ages.

The Duke of Norfolk, as Hereditary Earl Marshal of England, is the titular master of ceremonies upon occasions of royal pageantry like that which yesterday marked the proclamation of George V. as King. This ornamental function devolves upon the Earl Marshal as a remainder of the powers and dignities of an office which carried with it anciently the supreme command of the military forces of the Kingdom—under the King himself. It involves, by the way, such minute matters of court millinery as the prescription of the costume to be worn by peers, peeresses, and others upon high occasions of state. In connection with the late King Edward's coronation were issued, for instance, long and exact specifications of the number of rows of ermine proper to each rank and the material, size, and design of coronets to be worn on that occasion. Each was signed "Norfolk, Earl Marshal."

The Garter principal King of Arms, who read the proclamation from the balcony of St. James's Palace, is under the Earl Marshal, the head of the English College of Heralds, his associates being Clarenceux King of Arms, and Norroy, King of Arms, besides the Heralds, who are designated Chester, Lancaster, Somerset, Richmond, Windsor, and York. The pursuivants are the next officers of arms in rank, and are technically followers, or messengers, attendant upon the heralds.

These officers of arms were first incorporated as a college by King Richard III., and are styled the Corporation of Kings, Heralds, and Pursuivants of Arms. The special function of the college is the decisions of questions relating to coats of arms. The duties of Heralds and Pursuivants, however, include a part in public ceremonies like royal marriages, funerals, coronations, and proclamations, and attendance at court on the principal festivals. Kings of Arms, Heralds, and Pursuivants wear at such times the tabard, a garment of ancient and quaint design, bearing emblazoned upon back and front the arms of the sovereign. The tabard of a King of Arms is of velvet, that of a Herald of satin, that of a Pursuivant of damask silk.

These ornate mediaeval garments used in careless days to be worn over the ordinary citizens' clothes of the wearers for the time being, trousers and congress gaiters appearing thus incongruously in Queen Victoria's time. King Edward, always punctilious in such matters, changed all that. Now the tabard is worn over the uniform appertaining to the officer as a member of the royal household.

State trumpeters with banners bearing the royal arms depending from their long trumpets attend the heralds on solemn occasions like the proclamation of King George yesterday. The herald does not blow a trumpet (authorities on heraldry are careful to note) and State trumpeters do not wear tabards. However, the office of State Trumpeter is nearly if not quite as ancient as that of the herald before and after whose oral pronouncement he blows his fanfare.

At coronations—but only at coronations—the Garter King of Arms wears a crown of silver gilt—otherwise he wears a velvet cap designed at the time of Queen Victoria's funeral. The dignity dates back to Jan. 5, 1420, when the King conferred the office and title upon one William Bruges.

The Garter King, of course, is specifically attached to the Most Noble Order of that name.

The titles borne by the Pursuivants suggest more than anything else the atmosphere of a fairy tale. One of them, Rouge-Dragon, (Everard Green is the name of the present incumbent,) is named as summoning yesterday the Lord Mayor in the King's name at Temple Bar, the ancient barrier of the City of London. Rouge-Dragon is so styled from the red dragon, one of the heraldic supporters of the royal arms of King Henry VII—the red dragon of Cadwallader being also the badge of Wales. There are four Pursuivants in all, the others being Rouge-Croix, the most ancient title, derived from the red cross of St. George, England's patron saint; Portcullis, also instituted by Henry VII.; and Bluemantle, named by King Edward III. in honor of the French coat of arms which he assumed—that coat being blue.

There are besides these English officers of arms the Lyon King for Scotland and the Ulster King for Ireland, the heralds of the former bearing the historic titles of Albany, Ross, and Rothesay, and the heralds of the latter designated Dublin and Cork.

DIES READING OF KING'S END.

Aged Woman Had Long Been an Admirer of Edward VII.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., May 9.—Mrs. Sarah J. P. Mobley, aged 70, was found dead yesterday in her home, where she lived alone. Neighbors found her lying on the floor fully dressed for the street. In her hand was an extra edition of a newspaper containing accounts of the King's death.

Mrs. Mobley was an admirer of King Edward, and on the walls of nearly every room in her house were hung portraits of the dead King, picturing his life from boyhood to manhood.

"King Edward is my ideal of a man," she often said to her neighbors.

Coroner Seashore says her death was due to shock from reading of the King's death.

TAFT DOESN'T WANT HOUSE SUGAR INQUIRY

Sends Message Expressing Fear That It Might Give Immunity to Guilty Persons.

NAMES H. O. HAVEMEYER

As Alleged Party to Frauds—Hepburn Tells of Irregularities at Custom House Here in 1891.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—President Taft sent to the House of Representatives today a special message giving his reasons for deeming a Congressional investigation of the Custom House frauds at the Port of New York inexpedient at this time. A significant feature of the message is that it is the first official document made public which connects the name of the late H. O. Havemeyer, head of the so-called Sugar Trust, with the frauds alleged to have been perpetrated at New York.

The President, in response to a recent resolution of inquiry by that body, informs the House that both the Treasury Department and the Department of Justice are now engaged in investigations of the customs frauds, and that these investigations have not been completed. The danger of giving immunity by a Congressional investigation while the Executive and Grand Jury investigation is in progress, suggests the President, is still a serious one. He adds:

"This is sufficiently illustrated by the case of Charles R. Heike, referred to in the report of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General. Heike is the Secretary of the American Sugar Refining Company and is the highest official of the company said to be implicated in the frauds except its late President, H. O. Havemeyer, who died two weeks after the discovery of the frauds.

"In the investigation before the Grand Jury as to whether the American Sugar Refining Company is not a party to an illegal combination under the Sherman Anti-Trust act, Heike was summoned officially, as the Secretary of the refining company, to produce certain documents and furnish certain information respecting the inquiry under the anti-trust law."

Heike Pleaded Immunity.

Heike pleaded immunity. While the Supreme Court refused to pass on the question as not properly before it, the President indicates that the point is left to be raised in the event of the conviction of Heike.

"The necessity for Congressional investigation," the President says, "arises first, when an executive investigation is either not in good faith or is lacking in vigor, or when additional legislation is needed to prevent a recurrence of the frauds.

"The primary duty with respect to frauds in the executive service falls upon the Executive to direct proper executive investigation, and upon the discovery of fraud and crime to direct judicial investigation to recover what is due to the Government and of bringing to justice the guilty persons.

"The report of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General shows beyond question the utmost vigor and effectiveness in the investigation and prosecution up to this time and the achieving of exceptional results in the recovery of moneys of which the Government had been defrauded, the indictment of participants in the frauds, and in the reformation of the customs service with a view to the prevention of such frauds in the future."

With his message the President sent a joint report of the Secretary of the Treasury and the Attorney General showing the progress of the investigation up to date.

Hepburn Tells of Old Frauds.

Customs frauds and irregularities existed at the Port of New York twenty years ago, according to a statement made to-day by ex-Representative William P. Hepburn, who was then Solicitor of the Treasury, before the House Committee on Expenditures in the Treasury Department. Mr. Hepburn testified at a hearing on the resolution introduced by Representative Harrison of New York, who wants the Treasury Department to submit Mr. Hepburn's report to the House. The department has been unable to locate the documents containing the information which Mr. Hepburn testified to-day he furnished in 1891.

He said he was one of a committee of three who spent several months in investigating methods in vogue at New York. Loose methods and some fraud prevailed, he said. The witness doubted, however, that this information would be of any value to the present Congress or that it would have any bearing on the more recent frauds.

Mr. Hepburn told of many irregular conditions. He found that sugar refiners were willing to pay their import duties from weights of the Government scales, but refused to sell sugar on the same scales, indicating that the Government scales weighed short. He said one weigher had confessed to receiving $3,500, or 1 per cent., of the amount saved by an importer during one year. An importer, Mr. Hepburn testified, confessed in writing that he had paid $2,500 to a weigher in return for the undervaluation of a cargo of fireworks.

He did not recall other specific frauds, although he said a loose system prevailed with regard to bonded warehouses, and that inventories were not regularly taken, one Inspector admitting that an inventory had not been had in ten years, despite the law requiring one annually.

PANAMA LIBEL CASE APPEAL.

Government Asks for Hearing at Fall Term of Supreme Court.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The famous libel case of the United States against the Press Publishing Company, proprietor of The New York World, was docketed to-day in the Supreme Court of the United States. The case comes to this court on a writ of error from the Circuit Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, where the indictment by a Federal grand jury was quashed by Judge Hough.

The case grew out of an alleged libelous publication in regard to the purchase of the Panama Canal zone. It was alleged that Theodore Roosevelt, William H. Taft, Douglas Robinson, Charles P. Taft and William Nelson Cromwell had been libeled.

The writ of error alleges that the Circuit Court erred in quashing the indictment because of lack of jurisdiction. It is alleged by the Government that the delivery of a newspaper containing libelous statements and its circulation on a reservation over which the United States has exclusive authority, gives it jurisdiction to bring action against the proprietor of the paper in the Federal courts. It is alleged that the newspapers were delivered at the court house and the Post Office in New York.

COTTON INQUIRY SECRET.

Attorney General Declines to Give Congress Information About It.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Attorney General Wickersham has declined to send to the Senate, in response to the resolution introduced by Senator Smith of South Carolina, information in connection with his investigation into the alleged pool in cotton.

In a communication laid before the Senate to-day he called attention to the fact that the proceedings were of a secret character. He said that his predecessors have uniformly held "the laws do not permit the Attorney General to give advice at the call of either House of Congress or Congress itself."

PRINT PAPER DUTY CHANGED.

Countervailing Tax on That from Quebec Crown Lands Is Removed.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—To meet the new conditions imposed May 1 by the Province of Quebec on exports of pulpwood, the Treasury Department has made a decision removing the countervailing duty of 35 cents a ton on print paper made from pulpwood cut from the crown lands in that province.

Quebec was the one Canadian province which imposed an export tax of 25 cents a cord on pulpwood cut from crown lands. The recent action of the province in prohibiting exports of pulpwood naturally annuled the tax on such exports. The Treasury Department's decision simply meets the new situation and removes the countervailing duty of 35 cents a ton on print paper, and leaves pulpwood, wood pulp, and print paper in the same situation in Quebec as has been prevailing in the Province of Ontario, which also prohibits the exports of pulpwood.

This decision means in effect that from both provinces print paper made from pulpwood cut from crown lands pays a tax of $3.75 per ton, the regular duty, plus the additional duty provided by the Tariff bill, bringing the total duty on a ton of print paper from Canada to $5.75.

The same restrictions exist on the importation of woodpulp as have existed before from both provinces. Wood pulp and pulpwood cut from private lands can be imported into the United States entirely free of duty, but the tariff on print paper made from pulpwood cut from private lands in Canada remains at the Payne law provision of $3.75 a ton.

POSTAL SAVING BY MILLIONS

Says Hitchcock of Plan to Save Carriers 15 Seconds on Each Call.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—If each of the 26,000 city letter carriers throughout the United States can be saved fifteen seconds of time the average wait to answer doorbell calls upon each of their individual deliveries of mail, the Post Office Department can economize to the extent of several millions of dollars annually.

This is the substance of a statement made by Postmaster General Hitchcock in a report submitted to the Senate to-day by Senator Penrose for the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads on his bill which provides that after Dec. 31 next every place where mail is delivered by a city carrier shall be equipped with a suitable receptacle for such mail.

Senator Penrose also reported favorably from his committee other Post Office improvement measures which he recently introduced, and which are calculated, if enacted, to reduce the deficit in the Post Office Department. One requires that where insufficient postage is attached to mail matter it shall be forwarded to its destination and double postage be collected upon delivery.

Another bill reported provides that where the address of the sender of mail matter is given on the letter or package it shall not be necessary to advertise the same if it is not delivered, but that it may be returned within a stipulated time to the sender.

KILLED "POET COP'S" MUSE.

McKenna's Wife Put Out the Fire When He Was Making Toast.

Mrs. Margaret McKernan, who is suing Anthony B. McKernan, the "Poet Cop," for separation, will apply to Supreme Court Justice McCall to-day for $200 counsel fee and $75 a month alimony pending trial. Mrs. McKernan alleges cruelty and non-support. She says he stayed away from home until early in the morning, and returned to abuse her and wreck the furniture.

McKernan denies all of his wife's allegations. He says he has been married eighteen years, fifteen of which he has been a policeman. His wife shattered his poetic illusions, he says, when he discovered that she had taken $100 on April 30. On Sunday, May 1, when he was preparing some toast, his wife threw coals on the fire and spoiled the toast. She spends her evenings going to dances, he asserts.

McKernan has written many romantic verses, of which the following is a specimen:

The moon was bright, the air was bland,
The waves were softly playing
On Coney Island's moonlit strand,
Where she and I were straying.
But when the moment came to part,
I pressed her white hand lightly,
And asked her if within her heart
She loved me, even slightly.
Her eyelids drooped, she hung her head,
I feared she might reprove me;
But, no, she shyly blushing said—
Yes darling, I do love thee.

All of McKernan's poems have the romantic quality, and he has declined several offers to have them set to music.

FIGHTING QUEENS GRAFT.

Citizens' Committee Offers $500 Reward for a Conviction of Perjury.

The attorney for the Citizens' Committee, acting in the Queens graft cases, has issued this proclamation:

On behalf of the Citizens' Committee I offer Five Hundred ($500) Dollars reward to the first person giving information leading to the arrest and first conviction of any person or persons guilty of

First—Subornation of perjury or perjury in an effort to protect any Queens County or Queens Borough official against whom complaint is made to the May, 1910, Grand Jury of Queens County, in connection with testimony given before said Grand Jury; or,

Second—Bribery in an effort to protect any Queens County or Queens Borough official against whom a complaint is made to the May, 1910, Grand Jury of Queens County, or

Third—Bribery or offering to bribe any member of the May, 1910, Grand Jury of Queens County in an effort to protect any Queens County or Queens Borough official, or in an effort to prevent the May, 1910, Grand Jury from finding an indictment against any Queens County or Queens Borough official.

CHARLES POPE CALDWELL.

Attorneys for Citizens' Committee, 42 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

There was a report in Queens yesterday that the Citizens' Committee would have important facts bearing on the graft inquiry to make public in a few days.

STRICKEN IN DENTIST'S CHAIR

Lawyer Charles Curle Dies Suddenly in Dr. Adele Culnet's Office in Brooklyn.

Charles Curle, a well-known lawyer of 1 West Ninety-fourth Street, went to the offices of Dr. L. Adele Culnet, a dentist, at 152 Henry Street, Brooklyn, last evening about 5 o'clock to have his teeth attended to. He had known her parents, and he always had her do any dental work he needed. He had just seated himself in the chair, and Dr. Culnet was preparing to examine his teeth, when he complained of feeling ill. Dr. Helen S. Lassen, also a dentist, occupies offices with Dr. Culnet.

The two helped Mr. Curle to a lounge in the room. He became rapidly worse, and Dr. W. S. Searle of 133 Henry Street was sent for. Mr. Curle had lapsed into unconsciousness before the physician arrived. When Dr. Searle examined him he found him dead, and declared that death was due to heart disease.

The body was removed to an undertaker's establishment near by, and was later taken to his home in Manhattan after his son obtained a permit from the Coroner for the removal.

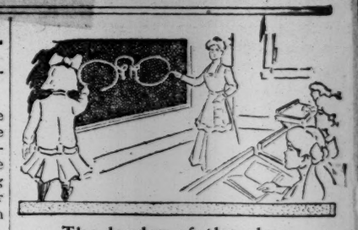
ITALIAN STEAMER HELD.

Six Cases of Supposed Typhoid on the Duca degli Abruzzi.

The Italian steamship Duca degli Abruzzi, which was reported arriving late Sunday night, was detained in Quarantine all of yesterday. Six cases of sickness, said to be typhoid, developed in the steerage since the vessel's arrival Sunday night.

Dr. Doty, Health Officer of the Port, would not give the result of his diagnosis, but he is not much alarmed, and it is understood that the vessel will be released from Quarantine this morning.

The Duca degli Abruzzi is from Italian ports.



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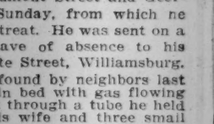
is the child with the least handicaps. Your child's eyes are the greatest handicap in school work if they are not perfect.

Harris *Oculists* who are Registered Physicians, have exceptional facilities for telling you if glasses will improve your child's eyesight. There is no extra charge for this service. Harris Glasses as low as $2.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23d St., near Fourth Ave.
27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st & 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.
1009 B'way, nr. Willo'by Av., 489 Fulton St., Opp. A. & S., B'klyn.

Landay Bros. 400 Fifth Av Opp. Tiffany's. 27 West 34th St. (McCreery's side.)



OUR BOOK "How to Care for Your 'Victor'" Free on request.

FORCED TO WED, COMPLAINS.

Locked in a Room and Denied Food by the Girl Until He Consented.

Starved into marriage, is the allegation of William H. Londo, a saloon keeper at Eighth Avenue and Twenty-eighth Street, who applied yesterday to Vice Chancellor Garrison at Jersey City to annul his marriage to Miss Elizabeth Finley. Londo married Miss Finley April 7 last, but insists he didn't do it of his own free will.

Londo told the court that Miss Findley came to the door of his saloon on the morning of that day and sent word for him to come out and talk to her. He had known her for five years, he said, and consented. Then, he declared, she asked him to come to her apartments in Twenty-third Street. On their arrival, she asked him to marry her, he said.

Londo said he refused and tried to leave. He found all the doors locked, he said. Miss Finley got her dinner, but did not feed him. Then, early in the evening, Londo said, Patrick Finley, Miss Finley's brother, appeared and told him he would get a thrashing unless he consented to be married. Starved and threatened, Londo said he allowed himself to be bundled into a cab and taken over to Jersey City with the two Finleys, where Justice Sorenson performed a civil marriage. Mrs. Londo denied that she or her brother coerced Londo into marrying her.

FIRE H

Odd Lots of Stock

For the Thrifty.

The judicious purchase of a few shares of dividend paying stocks is an attractive method of saving.

Send for "Odd Lot Circular K."

John Muir & Co.,
Specialists in Odd Lots,
Members New York Stock Exchange
71 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

I'd die for Annie Laurie,
But for *Campbell's Soup*
not I
I'd rather live in glory
When the swallows
homeward fly.

Any grocer will supply you with Campbell's Soups.

If he hasn't them, he will get them for you. That is, he will if you really want them, and say so, *decidedly.*

Trying them is the only way to realize the quality of

Campbell's SOUPS

They have a flavor and richness all their own. And if you don't say afterwards that they were well worth insisting on—the grocer returns your money.

21 kinds 10c a can

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

Campbell's Menu Book, worth a dollar, but costs you only a postal-card for the asking.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
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Look for the red-and-white label

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Do Your Eyes Show Your Age?

Not unless you have neglected them! Sight changes gradually, but eyes need not look old or grow feeble if they are helped at the proper time with the correct glasses.

Our Registered Physicians who are oculists of long experience examine your eyes without charge.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50.

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The Best Bitter Liqueur

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The one Bitters universally popular.

The one Bitters which tempts the appetite. Look for name UNDERBERG

Sold Everywhere.

LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

"The Crown Has It"

An excellent habit is the daily use of

BATHODORA

the ideal bath powder—delicate, fragrant and purifying.

It softens the hardest water, and opens the pores.

In 2 sizes and 4 odors: Rose, Violet, Crab Apple and Mitcham Lavender.
Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.

Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.

Crown Perfumery Co. of London,
Dept. C, 30 East 20th St., New York.

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Natural Laxative Water

Speedy
Sure
Gentle

Drink Half a Glass on Arising FOR

CONSTIPATION

RAILROAD BILL SAFE, SAYS TAFT

Measure Won't Be Riddled, the President Assures the Passaic Board of Trade.

PLEADS FOR CONSERVATION

Injunction Law for the Common Good, He Contends—Train Narrowly Misses His Auto.

Special to The New York Times.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 9.—In a general review of the policy of the Administration, President Taft at the dinner given to him to-night by the Passaic Board of Trade made special reference to the conservation policy, the proposed amendment of the law with regard to injunctions and the Railroad bill.

He began by referring to the compromise which has been reached with regard to the pollution of rivers and harbors by sewage between New Jersey and the Federal authorities, and went on to consider the conservation question.

The President declared it to be imperative that the act ratifying the withdrawal of 60,000,000 acres from settlement be passed, and explained the provisions of the act by which the United States can enforce the conditions imposed on private owners if the State refuses to do so and may, if necessary, restore the land to the United States.

Taking up the so-called Injunction bill, the President explained that it would prevent an injunction issued without notice against any man being in force for more than seven days, and expressed the fear that the amendments moved in the interest of the American Federation of Labor might hinder the enactment of the bill into law.

Finally, he defended in detail the action of the Administration and the Senate in regard to the bill amending the Inter-State commerce law and denied emphatically that the measure had been emasculated.

Passaic turned out in large numbers to greet the President. He motored over from New York, and as he reached the city line he was welcomed by 4,000 children from the public schools. They were drawn up in line on either side of the road and waved flags and cheered loudly as he passed.

He went first to the home of Victor L. Mason, President of the Passaic Board of Trade, and was escorted by Chief of Police Hendry, Col. Edwin W. Hine of the Fifth Regiment of the New Jersey National Guard and his staff, and a squad of mounted police.

As the President was crossing the Erie tracks at Ayerigg Avenue a west-bound express came sharply around the curve. The President's machine got across by only a few feet ahead of it, and the escort was obliged to turn sharply to prevent an accident. Mr. Taft took the incident calmly.

At Mr. Mason's house the President dressed for dinner and held an informal reception for the officers of the Fifth Regiment and some of the principal residents of the neighborhood. As he motored to the Turn Verein Hall he got an enthusiastic welcome. Nearly every house displayed the American flag and his portrait, and the sidewalks were lined with people who patiently waited for him for an hour or more.

An Hour Behind Time.

He was an hour late in reaching the hall, and found the members of the Turn Verein drawn up across the road to receive him, the children of the society in blue and white lining the path which led up to the entrance. At the door of the hall the President took his stand, and all the guests were presented to him, each one, however, being carefully scrutinized by the Secret Service men, and one whose name was given wrongly being held up before he could approach the President.

In the gathering was a William Taft, an insurance broker of Passaic. He is 6 feet in height and as thin as the President is stout.

"I'm always glad to meet one of your name," remarked the President. "What's your first name?"

"Bill, too," said the insurance man.

"So much the better," remarked the President.

In asking a blessing the Rev. Dr. Graves, Unitarian minister of Passaic, made an allusion to the death of King Edward and prayed that the sympathy felt for England's loss might be another strand on the bonds binding all nations together. Ambassador Bryce sent his regrets at not being present, on the ground that under the circumstances it was impossible for him to attend any festivities.

The hall was decorated in cherry blossoms and many women were in the gallery. Among those at the speakers' table were Gov. Fort, Mayor Spencer, Senator John Kean, Congressman William Hughes, Senator F. O. Briggs, Job Hedges, and Lloyd C. Griscom.

The President said:

THE PRESIDENT'S SPEECH.

"I am very happy in the thought that your most active, persistent, and genial President, Mr. Victor L. Mason, has finally accomplished his purpose, and that I am the guest of your distinguished body. If he puts as much energy into other purposes of your organization as he has in that of securing the President as its guest there is no limit to which the usefulness of the Board of Trade may not reach.

"I am glad to be in New Jersey and on the Passaic to express my satisfaction at a settlement recently made between the Government of the United States and the Commissioner of Sewers of New Jersey. You may not know that the State of New York brought suit in the Supreme Court of the United States against the State of New Jersey to enjoin her Commissioner of Sewers from polluting New York Bay by turning a large amount of sewage into the Passaic River, and that the United States has intervened in the suit and that a settlement has been effected between the Commissioner of Sewers of New Jersey authorized by special act for the purpose, and the United States acting through its army engineers, by which the sewage is to be disposed of without pollution of the neighboring waters, and under such regulations as the army engineers shall prescribe.

"There still remains to be made the settlement between New York and the United States, but we are hopeful that the wise, patriotic, and liberal course of the Sewer Commission of New Jersey may appeal to the good sense of the authorities of New York and permit a similar result.

"The problem of the pollution of our navigable waters is becoming a very formidable one, and this example, set so early in the controversy which is likely to be long continued unless adjusted in a spirit of compromise and good sense, may, we hope, be of inestimable benefit as an example for other cases frequently arising in respect to the navigable waters of the States and the United States.

Pending Legislation.

"You have been doubtless advised by your newspapers that there is certain legislation pending in Congress in which the Administration has a very intense interest, growing out of the fact that it was promised by the platform of the Republican Party and has been recommended by the President to Congress, and I feel as if it might not be without some use for me to say what the condition of the legislation is, and what the prospect is of its passage.

"In the first place, the bill granting Statehood to New Mexico and Arizona passed the House some months ago, but it is still pending in the Senate. Objection was made to the bill as it passed the House in regard to certain provisions as to elections which disfranchised Mexicans not speaking English who had theretofore, by reason of length of residence, acquired under previous laws the right of suffrage.

"There is some difference too, between the Houses as to the provisions made in respect to the public lands and the payment of the debts of the Territories. There is a hesitation on the part of the Republicans in the Senate to pass a bill which is so likely to add four Democrats to the Senate, or, if not Democratic, Republicans of that radical type that are entirely out of sympathy with the more conservative notions of the East. Still there is a promise in the platform, distinct and clear, that this bill shall pass, and I am very anxious that the party shall meet its obligations in this regard, and enact the necessary legislation. I do not think that I shall be disappointed.

"The conservation bills with reference to the public domain by which the Government shall retain over the undisposed lands a power of disposition or readjustment of interest in water power sites, coal lands, oil lands, and phosphates are not in a very advanced state.

An Imperative Measure.

"The conditions are such as to make imperative in the interest of conservation the passage of only one law. That law has passed the House, and I am very hopeful that it will pass the Senate. It ratifies all the withdrawals of public land heretofore made, amounting to upward of 60,000,000 acres, and it specifically empowers the President to make other withdrawals when he desires to ask Congress to pass laws varying the existing laws for the disposition in class of public lands.

"The absolute necessity of this act arises from the very grave doubt whether the reservation of 60,000,000 acres, if subjected to the test of legality in the courts, could stand it. It is a very grave question whether the Executive has the power to make reservations thus in extenso merely to avoid the disposition of the land under existing Congressional enactment, and there are those in the West who, taking advantage of the doubt in question, and assuming that the withdrawals are without authority, are staking out claims with a view to testing their validity in the courts.

"Should the courts hold that the Executive authority has been abused in this regard, then it will leave the public domain in a mess. For this reason I sincerely hope the status quo will be maintained by the speedy passage of the act in question through the Senate.

"There are other acts, one with reference to oil lands, one with reference to water power sites, one with reference to coal lands. The one with reference to coal lands provides that the surface of coal lands shall be subject to settlement as agricultural lands to the homestead and pre-emption laws, but that the coal beneath the surface shall still belong to the Government and be subject to mining by those to whom the Government may lease it or in other methods part with title to it.

"There is a bill providing for the classification of lands useful in preventing a fraudulent disposition of them.

"There is a bill providing for the exploration of oil lands and fixing the rights of explorers who discover oil. And then there is a bill providing for the granting of water power sites to the States, with a view to their disposition to private owners by the States. This bill is a most important one. It probably needs amendment, but the principle of the bill may work out to a satisfactory solution.

"The water in the streams is now under the control and ownership of the State. The water power sites essential to the establishment of water power plants belongs to the United States as part of its public domain. It would be useful to have the two united in one sovereign. It is proposed to do this by conveying the water power sites to the States on two conditions.

"The first condition requires the State in its disposition to private settlers to retain such control over the water power sites that it may every ten years adjust the rate at which power is to be furnished to the public by the grantee of the water power site; and the second condition is that the water power sites shall not be disposed of by the State to any person having a monopoly of the water power in the neighborhood.

"The bill provides that upon the failure of the State to enforce the conditions imposed against private owners, the United States may enforce the conditions against the State and forfeit all the rights of the private owner and of the State, and restore the land to the United States.

"There ought to be a specific provision providing that the United States may sue the State for forfeiture, and also that the Executive shall have the right to declare a forfeiture. It seems to me that in this wise the United States retains effective control over the disposition of the land, and at the same time may enable the Legislature or the Executive of the State, presumably more familiar with local conditions, to fix the details on the ground in accordance with local necessity.

"It is quite possible, however, that these other conservation bills will go over to the next session, but the one ratifying the existing withdrawals and granting power to withdrawing in future should certainly pass.

"There is pending also a bill authorizing the issue of $30,000,000 of bonds with which to continue the construction of irrigation plants already begun by the Reclamation Service, the bonds to be redeemed out of the proceeds of the sale of public lands and the water rent collected from those who enjoy the benefit of the irrigation. This certainly ought to pass at this session because the number of people depending on the completion of the reclamation projects is sufficiently large to call for especial action in their behalf.

"Another act is the so-called Injunction act. There are three bills pending to carry out the platform. In different forms they all provide that an injunction issued without notice shall not be of effect for more than seven days unless within that time actual notice is given and a hearing had; when of course the court will make such order as it may be advised.

"It further provides that no restraining order or a preliminary injunction shall issue without notice unless the court, upon evidence adduced before it, shall make a finding either on the minutes of the court or upon the back of the injunction order defining what the irreparable injury is which is to be enjoined, and stating why there was not time enough in which to issue notice for a hearing with the parties present.

"It is very clear that by these two provisions the attention of the court will be called to the necessity for great care in the exercise of this very exceptional power to affect parties to a lawsuit without giving them notice, and that the ill-advised issuing of injunctions of this character will cease.

"The great difficulty in respect to the matter is that if the bill is reported from the committee and put upon its passage in the House, there will be a movement to introduce amendments in accord with the recommendation of the Federation of Labor, by which a jury trial shall be required in contempt cases and boycotts shall be made legitimate.

"It is feared that if such amendments were proposed they might pass and thus make the bill an obnoxious one. Whether a parliamentary condition can be created which will prevent the submission of such amendments or not is a question that I cannot anticipate. The Manufacturers' Association is opposed to the bill on the alleged ground that it weakens the power of the court, while the Federation of Labor is opposed to it on the ground that it does not go far enough. With this state of the case, I am reasonably certain that the bill is a just one and ought to be put through. I am hopeful that some way will be found to vote through just the bill promised by the platform—nothing more and nothing less.

Postal Bank Bill.

"The Postal Savings Bank bill is pending in the House, it having passed the Senate. It has some features as amended in the Senate, with reference to the limitation of the power of the trustees charged with the custody and management of the funds, which suggest a danger to the public credit in the severity of their restrictions. How far the bill can be amended in the House or what can be done about it I am unable at this moment to say.

"I am hopeful, because the Republican Party is firmly committed to the introduction of postal savings depositaries, that we shall secure at this session of Congress a safe and sane law which will offer small depositors absolute security and convenience, and at the same time improve and not impair the credit of the Government and the integrity of our fiscal system.

"The Publicity of Expenditure bill was not recommended in the Republican platform, but I ventured to say in my speech of acceptance that I should recommend the passage of such a bill with the full confidence that it would meet the approval of Congress. I am glad to say that the bill has passed the House, and with an amendment to make it accord with my recommendation and that of my predecessor the bill has been reported favorably to the Senate, and there is every reason to think that it will pass that body.

"Finally we come to the bill amending the inter-State commerce law. The bill is pending in both houses. It has been amended in the House and also in the Senate, and with that freedom of touch for which headliners and correspondents are so noted we have been told with much emphasis that the Administration bill has been emasculated in both houses.

"I am not as familiar with its condition in the House as I am with it in the Senate, but I think that possibly the statement of the bill in the Senate will show what is the fact, that the bill has not been emasculated in either House and that it contains almost all of the remedial features of the original Administration bill, and that those things which have been omitted are neither substantial nor vital.

"In the first place, the bill contains a series of sections creating a Commerce Court, which is to absorb all the jurisdiction now had by the Circuit and District Courts on review by injunction suit or otherwise of the proceedings of the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"This court was to be created by five new Circuit Judges appointed by the President, one of whom was to be supplanted each year by designation of another Circuit Judge by the Supreme Court. The advantage of the court is that we shall have a court of experts at Washington, very familiar with the whole business of inter-State commerce and the decisions affecting it, and will be able to dispose of the business before it promptly and give efficacy to the orders of the Inter-State Commerce Commission that are legal.

"The whole object of the court is expedition, and the whole defect on the inter-State commerce procedure heretofore has been delay. I regard the Commerce Court as practically the most important feature in the bill. Thus far it has remained in the House, although by a close vote, and it has not been stricken out in the Senate.

"Another feature of the bill is to give the Attorney General complete control over the litigation after it has left the Inter-State Commerce Commission and gets into court. Heretofore the Inter-State Commerce Commission itself has controlled the litigation in the courts, and it presented the anomaly of a quasi-judicial tribunal suing in its own behalf to confirm its own judgments. It was thought wiser to give this to the Department of Justice, but amendments have been introduced by which shippers who have an interest may be heard by special counsel if they desire, under regulations of the court.

"Another section requires companies, by their agents, to furnish a statement in writing of the rate or charge applicable to a described shipment between stated places under schedules or tariffs to which such company is a party, or a penalty for failure.

May Review Rates.

"The other provisions authorize the commission not only to review rates, but the classifications of freight, and enable the commission of its own motion to investigate the question whether any rate is unjust or unreasonable, or unjustly discriminatory, or unduly preferential, or prejudicial, or otherwise in violation of any of the provisions of the act.

"Another provision requires the commission to establish through routes and joint rates, and to do this upon complaint or upon its own initiative, and it is given to the shippers to select among these routes thus established the route which they prefer.

"Section 13 provides that no railroad corporation under the Inter-State Commerce act shall hereafter issue for any purpose connected with or relating to any part of its business governed by such act stock except upon the payment of the par value thereof or any bond without payment of not less than the par value thereof; or if sold at less than par, then at not less than its reasonable market or selling value, to be ascertained by the commission; and that no property or other thing than money shall be taken in payment to the corporation for stock or bonds except at its fair value, which shall be ascertained and certified by the commission.

"There are also provisions for reorganization and merger, which contain similar limitations as to the issue of stocks and bonds. The features that I have detailed remain in the bill.

"Two sections have been stricken out. Section 7, attempted to legalize the making of traffic agreements not to last longer than thirty days between competing lines as to rates, but forbade pooling. This was declared for in the platform and recommended to Congress in two or three messages of President Roosevelt. The purpose was to legalize the practice that will prevail whether the law permits or not.

"It seems to me essential that rates should be fixed temporarily at the same amount in order to prevent a rate cutting where each time the fixing of rates is had. No one suggests the wisdom of instituting prosecutions under the anti-trust law to prevent this practice, and it seemed wise therefore to formulate its limitations to continue and recognize it as lawful, but the fear that it might impair the efficacy of the anti-trust law in some indefinite way was so strong among some members of the Senate that it was thought wise to withdraw the section.

"Section 12 was also withdrawn. That is the section that forbids the acquisition by one railroad company of the stocks in a competing line, but where such an acquisition has already been made of 50 per cent, authorizes the acquiring company to increase its holdings to 100 per cent.

"This was not with the view of strengthening the control of the acquiring company, for 50 per cent. is all that it needed, but it was to keep open a market to the minority stockholders to sell to the majority stockholders. This, too, it was thought in some way infringed on the anti-trust law, and the whole section was dropped.

"I am hopeful the section may be restored, to the extent of forbidding future acquisition by one line of stock in a competing line. It is true that such an act affecting inter-State commerce might be part of a conspiracy to restrain competition and so restrain trade and be punishable under the Anti-Trust act, but it would greatly facilitate prosecutions. If the specific act of the acquisition of stock in a competing line could be denounced and punished or prevented by injunction.

"I think it will be seen from this review that the Railroad bill, which in many respects is the most important of the Administration measures, still retains its important features, and I am hopeful that within the next two weeks we shall see the passage of the bill in both houses, the adjustment of the differences between the two houses, and its final enactment.

"It means a great step forward in the power of regulation intrusted to the Inter-State Commerce Commission subject to a court review. It does not transfer—and I should be loath to do this—from the Board of Directors to the Inter-State Commerce Commission the power of running and operating the railroad. It still leaves wide discretion in the owners of the property, but the powers exercised by the commission I feel confident can be exercised for good and will not remove the existing motives of enlightened selfishness for the improvement by the owners of railroads in the methods and cost of transportation."

At the conclusion of his speech the President at once withdrew and took his automobile to go to Jersey City, where he boarded the midnight train for Washington.

This is what was served at the dinner:

MENU.

Martini Cocktail
Russian caviare sur canape
Celery Salted almonds Olives
Cape Cod oysters
Chicken gumbo, Creole
Kennebec Salmon. Sauce Hollandaise
Cucumbers Potatoes persillade
Filet of beef, pique, mushroom sauce
French peas Potatoes Julienne
Mousse of chicken on artichoke, Mexicaine
Sorbet President
Broiled scuab on toast, with currant jelly
Celery mayonnaise
Ice cream in fancy forms
Assorted cakes
Candies Cheese
Cigars Coffee Phillip Morris Cigarettes
Amontillado Moet & Chandon White Seal
Apollinaris

TAFT OPENS FAIR AS 10,000 CHEER

Continued from Page 1.

charge of Miss Winifred Holt. The President shook hands with Miss Grace Keator, a blind stenographer. He appeared much interested in the work, and at the request of Miss Holt dictated the following letter to Miss Keator, who returned it in a few moments nicely typewritten. "To the New York Association for the Blind: I have a great deal of interest in furnishing to the blind the means of enjoying life and of forgetting the deprivation which is theirs."

At the booth of the Actors' Fund he was presented by Miss Masters, the Chairman, with a pen-and-ink sketch of the Actors' Home, made by one of its oldest members, Charles Gongalez. After a circle of the drill room had been made the party went down stairs. In the café chantant and mess room he waited long enough to hear David Bispham recite "Danny Deever" and Miss Augusta Glose, the vaudeville actress, render "My Rag Dolly." The President applauded both vigorously and shook hands with the performers. As he was leaving the room he caught sight of Burr McIntosh.

"Burr, Where's Your Whiskers?"

"Hello, Burr," yelled the President, impulsively, "where's your whiskers?"

Mr. McIntosh buttonholed the President long enough to allow him to attach his signature to a photograph showing the Taft party on board the steamship Manchuria bound for the Philippines. It was taken by Mr. McIntosh and will be sold for the fair. In the café the President also shook hands with Mrs. Felix Morris, and was introduced to Harry Pearson, an old-time actor.

"There was one thing I thoroughly enjoyed," said the President to Mr. Crane as the party edged out of the building, "and that was the expression on your face when you made your speech. You looked just like a man going to execution."

After the President had been squeezed, bumped, jostled, and crushed he finally reached the Thirty-fourth Street entrance, his face streaming with perspiration and with nothing left of his collar but a limp rag. He shook hands once more with every one in reach and climbed into the waiting automobile. There was no mistaking the fact that the President had made a sensation among the actresses and chorus girls.

The fair had scarcely got under way before it was seen that it would easily eclipse every other function of its kind ever held in New York. The interior of the armory has been completely transformed, and with the wealth of decorations it resembles a fairyland. In the centre of the drill room on the main floor rises the flower-embowered Court of Honor. At night myriads of electric lights flash from the green latticework above. Encircling the court there is a graceful pergola, with white Doric columns wound with foliage. Beneath is a large fountain, and the water, pouring from the mouth of a huge dolphin, splashes over vari-colored electric lights into a large basin. Beneath the galleries along each side of the hall there are a series of Summer houses with lattice sides and rambling vines. Each of the supporting pillars is topped with a large urn of flowers.

Huge baskets of flowers suspended from the girders are filled with hidden electric lights. In the centre of the Court of Honor is the flower booth, presided over by Mrs. James Speyer. Assisted by prominent society women and a score of pretty débutantes, she will sell everything, from boutonnières to gorgeous plants.

The Booths and Attractions.

Some of the booths are called Gold Nugget, Country Grocery Store, Doll Booth, Twelfth Night Club, Gentlemen's Booth, Novelty Booth, Frocks and Frills, Occult Department, Millinery, Brass, Black Cat, Burlesque, Star, Dressing Room, Electric, Seven Ages of Women, Bargain Counter, and Candy-pulling. There are rifle ranges, pool and billiard parlors, and bowling alley in the basement, while scores of racing wheels and other devices, all presided over by pretty women, abound. There are booths where you can register your votes for the most popular actor and actress or the most popular baseball player.

There is even a daily paper called Fair Topics, which can be purchased for 10 cents. There is an art gallery, for which more than 1,100 pictures have been donated. There will be a special exhibition of pictures painted by players themselves. There will be daily band concerts and every afternoon or evening there will be short plays in the theatre on the main floor. Friday will be Actors' Society Day, and many well-known players will take part. Martin Beck's prize sketch, "The Old Flute Player," by C. T. Dazey, and "The Old, Old Story," by Francis Wilson, will be presented that day.

It was estimated last night that 18,000 people had passed in and out of the armory during the afternoon and evening. Mrs. James Speyer, who has had considerable experience in arranging charity bazaars, was authority for the statement that yesterday's attendance was the largest one-day attendance for any similar function ever held in the city. The fair will come to an end Saturday night.

Senator William D. Reynolds of Brooklyn was the largest single purchaser at the fair last night. He bought more than $500 worth of goods.

The Friars' Club minstrels filled the miniature theatre last night and took in $500.

FAVORS CITY FLOWER MARKET

Controller Would Erect One Under the Queensboro Bridge.

Controller Prendergast has been considering a plan to establish here a flower and plant market, such as is maintained in all the principal European cities, and will recommend to the Aldermen to-day the erection of a market under the Manhattan terminal of the Queensboro Bridge. The Bridge Commissioner has approved the plan. It is estimated the market will bring in an annual revenue of $12,000 to $15,000.

MAYOR VISITS GAYNOR.

San Francisco's Here, Says They Know Hearst Out There.

Patrick H. McCarthy, the labor Mayor of San Francisco, called upon Mayor Gaynor at the City Hall yesterday with Commissioner of Licenses Robinson, who used to be one of the principal organizers of the Central Federated Union.

Before Mayor McCarthy left the City Hall he was asked what he thought of the Hearst-Gaynor controversy over the Cohalan warrant. "I don't think much of it," he replied. "We know Hearst out on the coast."

KISS PROTECTORS SOLD OUT.

Patent Germproof Invention a Hit at Pharmaceutical Bazaar.

You could buy almost anything last night at the National Pharmaceutical Society's big exposition and bazaar, at Palm Garden, Fifty-eighth Street, between Third and Lexington Avenues, but the germ-proof kiss protectors, a scientific invention of Prof. Harry Butler, to make true love run hygienically as well as smoothly, couldn't be had for love or money. They were to be sold at the Cupid's Booth at the bazaar, but there was such a run on them in the afternoon that before the bazaar was formally opened in the evening every one had been sold.

The National Pharmaceutical Society of Registered Drug Clerks is a new society, only six months old, and the bazaar is given to raise money for a clubhouse. There the members will meet for ethical improvement, and Prof. Butler, who is one of the society's important members, decided that this would be the time to launch his ethical and practical invention of a germ-proof osculatory screen. It was such a great success that Prof. Butler's own sample screen was the only one left last night, and in the interest of the clubhouse he self-sacrificingly sold sample germ-proof kisses through it at 10 cents apiece. All the other members of the society were self-sacrificingly willing to take his place. Only one man present refused to take the job, and that was Dr. Darlington, ex-Health Commissioner, who made the address of the evening.

Prof. Butler has been working on this new device ever since different doctors have come out with denunciations of the kiss as unhygienic and a practice not to be followed by any one with a regard for sanitary conditions. Life without a kiss seemed not worth living to Prof. Butler, so he invented a germproof gauze which is stretched on a small, round fanlike frame, with a handle, which can be carried around in the pocket always ready for use. But Dr. Darlington would not give it his personal approval.

"You know there are some beneficent germs," he said. "You can't work an invention like that on me."

There were many exciting things at the drug bazaar last night, and one of them was the grab table, where one could be cured of any ill, and several of them, for 10 cents. In some of the bags were prizes, $5, $10, and $20 gold pieces, and innumerable samples and souvenirs. William E. Crews is the President of the society, and Edward Schott President of the auxiliary. Mr. Schott got the first germ-proof kiss from a very pretty girl last night. The exposition will continue to-day and to-morrow afternoon and evening.

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THE SVITES INCLVDE 14 ROOMS AND 5 BATHROOMS TO SVITES OF 34 ROOMS AND 9 BATHROOMS

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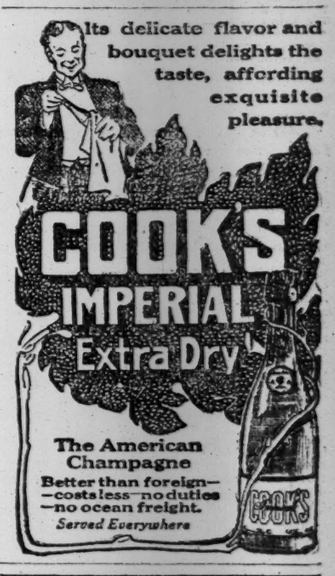
Its delicate flavor and bouquet delights the taste, affording exquisite pleasure.



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If every maker of Apparel for Men

possessed the requisite facilities for creating clothes of marked superiority, we should discontinue our advertising.

It is because we have a story to tell and because that story differs from the story that most makers of men's garments can truthfully tell, that we advertise year in and year out to impress our claims upon those who have yet to learn that it is well worth while to "stop, look and listen."

In the sense that most ready-to-wear clothes are "manufactured," ours are not. We have no market to supply except the direct demand in our own store. We sell our productions only to wearers—not retailers. Our workrooms are conducted upon independent lines, supervised by ourselves, employing only designers and tailormen of the trained skill that results from the schooling we have given them as necessary to uphold our standard.

Suits for Men, at $15 to $45

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The Pease Player Piano is the most natural of all; simplicity is its keynote and any one can operate it understandingly after ten minutes' instruction.

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ROOSEVELT WILL MEET KAISER TO-DAY

To Lunch Quietly with Imperial Family — Still Hoarse, but Says He Feels Well.

REBUKES AN EX-PREMIER

Forces Norwegian to Retract Use of His Name for Partisan Purposes— Left Stockholm Yesterday.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, May 9.—Theodore Roosevelt will receive an exclusively American welcome in Berlin. To-morrow forenoon the railway authorities have arranged to place practically the entire area within and without the barnlike Stettiner station at the disposal of the ex-President's admiring compatriots, who are preparing, despite the early hour of the arrival, to assemble in force. Mr. Roosevelt and his party will repair at once to the American Embassy to become guests of Ambassador and Mrs. Hill for the entire stay. The only exception will be Kermit Roosevelt, who will put up at the home of Second Secretary Grew.

After resting over the forenoon the Roosevelts will proceed by special train to Potsdam, leaving Berlin at 12:15 and alighting at the Kaiser's private station, Wildpark, half an hour later. There they will be met by officials of the imperial household and conveyed by automobile to the famous New Palace, built by Frederick the Great, for a private luncheon with the Kaiser and the imperial family.

It is expected that the Roosevelts will tarry in Potsdam altogether three or four hours, during which the Kaiser will probably show the ex-President over the points of historical interest and landscape beauty with which Potsdam abounds. Toward sundown the Roosevelt party will return to Berlin to dine in the utmost privacy with their hosts, Ambassador and Mrs. Hill. Only one or two American friends will be asked to join the party at the embassy, these Americans being probably Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low.

Shortly after dinner Mr. Roosevelt has intimated his desire to be put to bed like an ordinary mortal who is tired and has a bad cold. Quietness and unobtrusiveness are to be the dominant notes of Mr. Roosevelt's visit, in view of the deep mourning of the German Court for the death of King Edward, and the ex-President's own somewhat battered condition.

AN EX-PREMIER IS REBUKED.

Roosevelt Censures Knudsen for Quoting Him as Partisan in Norway Politics

CHRISTIANIA, May 9.—Mr. Roosevelt's visit here has been followed by an incident which is making a sensation in Norway. Mr. Roosevelt has severely censured ex-Premier Gunnar Knudsen, who is now Vice President of the Parliament, for using his name and quoting him as a partisan in Norwegian politics.

The ex-Premier has been making a campaign and has introduced a bill in Parliament for the conservation of the natural resources of the country, chiefly the water power, and the Opposition party has been fighting this scheme as an infringement on personal rights. At the recent gala dinner at the castle, Mr. Knudsen had a conversation with Mr. Roosevelt on this subject. The latter, in the belief that he was speaking of general principles, expressed warm sympathy in the work. Mr. Knudsen asked permission to make the former President's remarks public.

"Tell it to any one you like," Mr. Roosevelt replied enthusiastically.

There was considerable stir when the newspapers appeared quoting Mr. Roosevelt as a warm supporter of Knudsen's policy. Mr. Roosevelt summoned Knudsen, insisted emphatically that the ex-Premier issue a denial, and he himself wrote a letter to the same effect. The Opposition papers are now attacking the ex-Premier.

The Aftenposten says: "From the denial which Mr. Gunnar Knudsen was compelled by Mr. Roosevelt to make, it appears that at the conversation in question Mr. Roosevelt was thinking of his own American policy, while Mr. Knudsen was speaking of his Norwegian policy. We will not dwell upon the want of discretion shown by Mr. Knudsen in trying to involve a guest of the nation in our own internal political disputes and trying to turn him to political account. This want of discretion rightly aroused a great deal of indignation. It is an absolutely unprecedented phenomenon that a man holding a position like Theodore Roosevelt should during the visit he paid us be compelled to issue a denial of what an ex-Premier has stated regarding a conversation with him."

ROOSEVELT QUITS STOCKHOLM.

Ex-President Says He Feels Well—He Is Still Hoarse.

STOCKHOLM, May 9.—Ex-President Roosevelt left for Berlin on a special train at 11 o'clock this morning. He was feeling well, he said, and was in a joking mood. He seemed to consider himself altogether equal to the visit to Germany, though during the night he had a little fever, and to-day his voice was still husky, showing that his slight attack of bronchitis is not yet quite passed.

A heavy downpour of rain drove from the streets the crowds that had gathered to watch the departure of the Roosevelt party, but the railway station was filled to its capacity. Among the number who came to say good-bye were Crown Prince Olaf, Premier Konow, and others of the Swedish Cabinet; American Minister Graves and American Consul General Winslow, with the Legation and Consular staffs, and many high officials of the Government and city.

As the train drew out of the station a cheer was given. Immediately afterward the Stars and Stripes, which had floated from many buildings during Mr. Roosevelt's stay, were hauled down and the Swedish National colors were placed at half-mast for King Edward.

NASSJO, Sweden, May 9.—Wherever the special train that is carrying the Roosevelt party from Stockholm to Berlin stopped to-day interested ones had gathered to catch sight of the distinguished American. At some stations the groups were small, but at other places hundreds of people turned out. Usually Mr. Roosevelt appeared at the car window or upon the rear platform and bowed his acknowledgement. In a few instances he made a few remarks.

COMING TO GREET ROOSEVELT.

Hamilton Club of Chicago Has Engaged East Room of the Waldorf.

The Hamilton Club of Chicago will send a delegation here to participate in the reception to ex-President Roosevelt in June. More than 200 members of the organization, it is said, will leave Chicago by special train on June 16.

The delegation, which will make its headquarters at the Waldorf-Astoria, already has engaged the East Room to receive friends and view the parade. A buffet luncheon will be served on the day of the parade.

Many Western Republican Clubs are planning to come here, and the big hotels are expecting a great number of visitors.

THIRD RAIL KILLS BOY.

Eugene Maher Had Climbed to Elevated Tracks in Brooklyn for Lost Ball

Eugene Maher, 9 years old, one of a group of boys playing ball on Pacific Street, near Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, under the elevated tracks of the Brighton Beach branch of the Brooklny Rapid Transit line, late yesterday afternoon, fell across the third rail while searching for the ball and was shocked to death. His companions in the street below were waiting patiently for him to find the ball, which had been batted to the tracks above. They saw him crawl up an embankment from the ground.

One of his companions, David Harvey, 10 years old, of 592 Franklin Avenue, was climbing the embankment when he heard a cry from Maher. Harvey stumbled back down the embankment, terror stricken.

"Somethin's happened to Gene," he cried, and hurried home.

The boys saw a curl of smoke rise upward from the place where they last saw Maher. The boy's clothes were burning.

John Mulrooney, a fireman attached to Hook and Ladder 60, climbed the embankment to the railroad tracks. There he saw young Maher lying prostrate alongside the third rail, his right leg lying across it and his clothing ablaze.

A train from Manhattan was due at that time and Mulrooney yelled to a boy in the street to run around to the Dean Street station of the road, a block away, and tell the agent to have the train stopped. While the fireman was talking the train came in sight two blocks away. He took off his coat and signaled to the motorman. The motorman got the signal all right, stopped his train, and got out of his cab to render what assistance he could.

The two got the boy away from the rail, and Mulrooney wrapped his coat about the boy, smothering the fire. The fireman then carried the unconscious lad to the Dean Street Station, and an ambulance from St. John's Hospital was summoned. When Ambulance Surgeon Griffin arrived the boy was dead.

Word had been sent to the rectory of St. Teresa's Roman Catholic Church, at Classon Avenue and Sterling Place, a few blocks away from the railroad station, and one of the priests, the Rev. William Meehan, hurried to administer to the boy the sacrament for the dying. The boy was dead before he could reach his side.

Down Pacific Street near the boy's home, which is but a half block away from where he died, a crowd gathered. Neighbors heard of the accident and gathered in front of the Maher house. Mrs. Maher, the boy's mother, saw the people and went down to the front door and asked what was wrong, but no one could sum up enough courage to tell her anything. She asked for her boy. She did not see him among the crowd, and when no one said anything about him the truth seemed to dawn on her.

"Something has happened to Gene," she said and walked up the street to where a crowd was looking up at the elevated structure. Some of them started around the corner to the Dean Street station. She followed them. There she saw her boy lying on the floor of the station. The ambulance surgeon told her that he was dead.

Eugene was the youngest of four children.

AMERICAN MATADOR GORED.

Harper B. Lee Attacked by Bull, Which He Kills, Though Fatally Injured.

MEXICO CITY, May 9.—Harper B. Lee, an American bull fighter, was fatally gored by a bull during a fight at Guadalajara last evening, according to dispatches received here to-day.

Lee, with a gaping wound in his side made by the bull, killed the animal, and then quietly walked to the stand, where he received medical aid. It is stated that the nerve displayed by the American matador is the topic of conversation in Guadalajara.

Lee was the most venturesome of bull fighters. The great popularity he earned by his dash and temerity in Mexico and international fame compelled rival matadors to take pattern from him and put more spirit into their exhibitions by taking more risks, as he did. By his daring he narrowly escaped being fatally gored by a bull in Bolivia last October under similar circumstances.

Lee was born at Rochester in 1874, and was trained for an engineer, in which capacity he went to Mexico in 1899 in the employ of the Mexican National Railway. Bull fighting attracted him while there, and he followed the pursuit to add to his income after his marriage, in 1901. Joining a band of professionals and advancing rapidly in popular esteem, in 1905 he became a matador and head of a troupe of his own. He was known for his brilliant performances at Seville and Madrid, and made a large income. He was distinctive in being one of few Anglo-Saxons to take up bull fighting.

American Sentenced in Berne.

BERNE, Switzerland, May 9.—John Tauer of New York, a nineteen-year-old youth, who was arrested recently and confessed to numerous robberies of hotels at Berne, Zurich, and Luzerne, was to-day sentenced to five months' imprisonment.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

PEKING, May 9.—American Consul J. H. Arnold has received a leave of absence in order that he may accompany Prof. Edward Ross of the University of Wisconsin on a visit to the Provinces of Pechihli, Shensi, and Czechuen for a study of the sociological and industrial conditions there. Vice Consul Charles Brissel will remain in charge of the Consulate.

ST. PETERSBURG, May 9.—The Duma reopened to-day and began discussion of the bill limiting the hours of labor in stores and other commercial establishments to a maximum of twelve hours on weekdays and five hours on Sunday. On weekdays two hours of the twelve must be allowed to the employes for their meals. The measure makes it optional with local authorities to reduce the actual working hours to nine.

ROME, May 9.—The Pope to-day received the pilgrimage headed by Mgr. Els, Bishop of Marquette, Mich., and made up chiefly of German-Americans. The Bishop delivered a brief speech expressing the fidelity of the pilgrims to the Holy See and presented an offering. The Pontiff replied graciously.

HUGH TOWN, Scilly Islands, May 9.—Hope of refloating the Atlantic Transport Liner Minnehaha, which was wrecked off the coast, during the present Spring tides, has been abandoned. Owing to the heavy seas the divers have not accomplished much.

PEKING, May 9.—An imperial edict issued to-day summons the National Assembly to meet Oct. 3, and announces the appointment of ninety-six members representing all classes. The edict urges the people to prepare for a constitution and Parliament.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 9.—Following the inauguration of President Ricardo Jiminez, a new Cabinet has been formed. Manuel Castro Quesada is the new Minister of Foreign Affairs; Felipe J. Alvarado, Minister of Finance; Nicolas Oreamuno, Minister of Public Works and Police; Carlos Maria Jiminez, Minister of Education and War.

OVER 1,000 DEAD FOUND AT CARTAGO

Many Others Known to be Buried—Survivors Still Hungry.

PRESIDENT TAFT'S APPEAL

Generous Contributions Asked For—United Fruit Company Gives $25,000 and New Orleans $1,005.

SAN JOSE, Costa Rica, May 9.—More than 1,000 dead have been taken from the ruins of Cartago. No one is allowed within the precincts of the devastated city except the Red Cross workers and gangs of soldiers and volunteers employed in clearing away the debris, removing the bodies, and dynamiting the dangerous buildings.

Most of the survivors of the earthquake are now at San José. Medicines and food supplies from the American warships are being rushed from Port Limon, but the condition of those who still remain around the city is such that extraordinary measures must be taken to provide assistance and shelter for them.

Even in San José the residents are living in tents and wooden structures for the most part, fearing to occupy their homes, as the earth tremors still continue.

No living person has been taken from the ruins in the last two days, and, although a thousand dead have been removed, it is known that there are still many beneath the broken walls and timbers. Owing to the general feeling of panic, the various organizations engaged in the work of relief find it difficult to reach all those who need aid. Many of the survivors are still hungry and helpless. It is reported that American marines may be sent to Cartago to give assistance, and there is great need of their presence.

The village of Cot is reported as totally destroyed and the village of Entre Rios as partially destroyed. The arbitration court has been transferred to San José.

Mexico has contributed a large sum of money to aid the victims, and contributions are coming in from other sources.

The nature of the earthquake which destroyed Cartago is now being discussed, and the general testimony of those who suffered from it goes to show that it resembled an explosion more than the ordinary seismic movement which has been felt throughout the republic in the past two or three weeks.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—President Taft, as President of the American National Red Cross, to-day made a strong appeal for contributions to relieve the distress of the earthquake sufferers in Costa Rica. The appeal is as follows:

To the People of the United States: In view of the fact that the earthquake in Costa Rica was of far more serious nature than at first reported, the need is very great. Therefore, as President of the American Red Cross, I appeal to our people that they may express their sympathy for the unfortunate victims by contributing generously to the relief of the suffering in our sister republic. Contributions may be sent to the Red Cross, Washington, D. C., or to the local Red Cross Treasurer. Funds so received are forwarded to the diplomatic representative of the United States in Costa Rica, who is responsible for their wise use, and any amounts left over at the end of the relief work are added to the American Red Cross contingent relief fund for use on future occasions. WILLIAM H. TAFT,
President of the American Red Cross.

The American Red Cross has received from the City of New Orleans $1,005 as its contribution to the fund for the relief of the sufferers at Cartago. The State Department has received word from the representative of the United Fruit Company at Boston that the company has contributed $25,000 for the same purpose. This contribution, no doubt, will be distributed through the company's agent at San José.

In response to a request sent to Mr. Monroe, the United States Chargé at San José, for information as to whether the Government of Costa Rica was in need of outside assistance in caring for the earthquake sufferers, the State Department has received a telegram to the effect that the people are in very great distress in consequence of the earthquake, but that the Government feels some hesitation in asking aid from other nations. This is assumed to mean that the Government will accept contributions gladly.

The House to-day passed a bill authorizing the Secretary of War to loan blankets, tents, and other stores in possession of the Isthmian Canal Commission and elsewhere for the use of the earthquake sufferers.

AMERICAN SHIPBUILDERS WIN.

Get Contract for Building Antarctic Vessel for Argentina.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—An American shipbuilding firm will receive the contract for building a vessel for use by the Argentine Government in the antarctic.

The American Legation at Buenos Ayres, in communicating this information, says that in competition with three foreign firms, one French, one Scotch, and one German, the contract was awarded to a Maine yard.

The ship is to be similar to the Roosevelt, used by Commander Peary in his arctic exploration, and is to cost $150,000 gold.

FLUSHING BOY MISSING.

$250 Reward Offered for 5-Year-Old William Rivers—Kidnapping Feared.

William Rivers, the 5-year-old son of John J. Rivers, a builder of 32 Washington Street, Flushing, L. I., has been missing since Saturday and his parents think he has been kidnapped. He is an only child, and his mother, who suffers from heart trouble, is in a critical condition due to worry over the boy's disappearance.

The child left home between 9:30 and 10 o'clock on Saturday morning to buy candy at a near-by store. He was well known to the neighbors, but no one remembers having seen him on Saturday with any stranger. The nearest body of water to the boy's home is Flushing Creek and that is about a mile and a half away. The parents of the child say he had been taught never to go far from his home, and they scout the idea that he might have wandered to the creek and been drowned.

The Business Men's Association of Flushing has offered a reward of $250 for information which will result in finding the boy or his body, if dead.

BATTERED PRISONER WITNESS

Moore Says Policeman Who Clubbed Him Warned Him Not to Testify.

A prisoner with a badly beaten face was led into Jefferson Market Court yesterday afternoon by Policeman Frank V. Silva of the old West Twentieth Street Station, who charged him with attemped felonious assault. The prisoner was recorded on the police blotter as "Champion Baby Moore" of 243 West Twenty-second Street. Silva said he had found him asleep at Twenty-fifth Street and Seventh Avenue, and that when he awakened him the man lowered his head and butted him in the face. When Silva tried to subdue him, he said, Moore drew a dirk and lunged at his breast. With one blow, the policeman said, he disarmed him and with another disabled him.

Moore told a different story to Magistrate House, who grew so interested that he asked to have the minutes taken in the case. Moore said he was a sailor, and had been around the world nine times. He said he was a witness for the People against Joseph Carey, a bartender of 236 West Thirtieth Street, who was to be tried yesterday for the murder of Peter Baker on Nov. 6. Baker, who had a saloon on Thirtieth Street, near Eighth Avenue, was lured to the street by a bogus message and shot in the back.

Moore said that in the three months in which he was in touch with the District Attorney's office in connection with the case, he had been beaten several times and warned that he would be killed if he testified against Carey. He said that Silva had known him three years and used to visit him at a sailor's boarding house at Tenth Avenue and Twenty-fourth Street, where he was in the habit of receiving smuggled cigars and money, and where he, sometimes, joined in card games. Moore said he used to warn Silva that he would betray all this, whenever he threatened him and held him up in the last few months.

About this time, Silva protested and asked that Moore be discharged, so that he could be taken to the District Attorney's office to testify in the Carey trial. But Magistrate House said he would let Moore go there only in the custody of a man from the District Attorney's office, and that, meanwhile, Moore should continue to give testimony in his own behalf.

Moore said he carried a dirk for protection after he learned of the threats against his life. He denied that he had tried to assault Silva, but said the policeman had come up to him and struck him without provocation. Then, he said, the policeman searched him for concealed weapons, as he had done several times in the past, and finding the dirk, exclaimed:

"Now I've got you right!"

Magistrate House set the case down for further examination this afternoon at 2 o'clock, and fixed Moore's bail at $2,500.

At the opening of Carey's trial for murder in the first degree, before Supreme Court Justice Fitzgerald yesterday, Carey pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree. He will be sentenced on May 16.

LEFT $65,000 TO A COLLEGE.

Frank W. Callendar In His Will Also Remembered Italian Friend.

The H. Sophie Newcomb Memorial College of Tulane University, Louisiana, will receive $65,000 from the estate of Frank Walter Callendar by his will, which was filed yesterday.

Mr. Callendar, who died March 20 in Sicily, left personal property valued at more than $100,000, and no real estate. Mr. Callendar provided that of the $65,000, $15,000 should be used to establish scholarships, and the remainder to develop any branches of study as may be deemed advisable by the President of the college.

Fred Arthur Callendar of Chicago, a half brother of the testator, receives $20,000; Clarence H. Callendar of Paris, another half brother, $5,000, and Salvatore Barnbara of Taormina, Sicily, "in recognition of loving and faithful companionship," $5,000

McKIM ESTATE $275,730.

Partnership Interest in Firm of Architects Valued at $30,784.

Charles F. McKim, the architect, left a gross estate in personal property valued at $275,730, according to a report filed yesterday in the Transfer Tax office. The net estate was appraised as $268,666.

Mr. McKim's interest in the firm of McKim, Mead & White was valued at $30,784. His estate is credited with $6,000 on a note given by his partner, Stanford White. Margaret McKim, a daughter, has a life estate in $260,000.

Left Bequests to Many Charities.

By the will of Sarah Akin, filed yesterday, $6,000 goes to the Samaritan Home for the Aged, the University Settlement Society, and the Children's Aid Society. The Bedford Free Library will receive $10,000, and the American Bible Society $500. Other large sums are left to the Clergy Relief Fund of the Episcopal Church, the City Mission Society of that church, and the Domestic and Foreign Missionary Society.

Albro Akin, an adopted son, and Amy A. Sands, an adopted daughter; Alice M. De Vine, a niece; Oscar Clark Miller, and George K. Miller, nephews, all receive large bequests.

Rabbit Leads a Dog to His Death.

A pet white rabbit, fleeing for its life, ran under the body of a moving trolley car in Bloomfield Avenue, Montclair, yesterday. A collie dog in hot pursuit tried to follow, and was ground to pieces under the rear trucks. After the dog's death John Hendrickson, a storekeeper, picked up the rabit, exhausted.

JAPANESE GLOBE TROTTERS RETURN

Party Liked the City of Washington Because It Was "So Green and Quiet."

SHOOK HANDS WITH TAFT

Visitors Say the Potomac River Reminded Them of Japan—All Sail for Europe on Saturday.

The party of fifty-seven Japanese globe trotters under the auspices of the Asahi, a newspaper of Tokio, returned to this city yesterday from Philadelphia and Washington and will remain here until Saturday morning, when they sail for Liverpool on the White Star liner Baltic.

The Japanese, who are all apparently of one size, but represent every kind of industry in their own country, from bankers to printing ink makers, expressed gratification at the courtesy which had been extended to them by the Washington officials and the Directors of the Baldwin locomotive works in Philadelphia.

Mr. Tsuchiya, one of the editors of the Asahi, on behalf of his countrymen, said: "Our party enjoyed the visit to Washington more than anything in the United States. Washington was so green and quiet. You know, Japanese like quiet places. President Taft was extremely kind to us and made the shyest members of our party feel at home by his cordial welcome at the White House.

"When we saw him on Saturday morning," Mr. Tsuchiya continued, "there was a great crowd, as there had not been any reception on the previous day. President Taft shook hands with each member of the party and addressed a few words to those who understood English.

"One man, tea merchant from Kobe, had injured his right hand by cutting it with a piece of glass, and I explained it to the President. He replied: 'Well, if I cannot shake his right hand I'll take his left,' which he did, and the injured man was happy. He was afraid he would have to return to Japan without shaking hands with the President of the United States.

"The excursion by steamboat from Washington on the Potomac was very agreeable. The scenery along the river reminded us of some of the journeys we make every Summer in Japan. We were shown over the Senate and the House of Representatives in Washington, went to the top of the Washington Monument, and drove out to Arlington.

"The mint at Philadelphia was very interesting. It is similar to the one we have at Tokio, but we have no beautiful collection of coins like the mint in Philadelphia has.

"We spent some time in the Baldwin locomotive works also, as there was much to interest us. The Japanese Government purchased locomotives from that company, and they are in operation on our railways.

"We received the news of the death of King Edward in Washington on Friday night after dinner, and we were very grieved. England is an ally of Japan, and it is natural that our people should sympathize with the English in their great loss. Baron Uchida, the Japanese Ambassador at Washington, had invited us to a dinner at the Embassy on Saturday night, but on account of the death of the King it was canceled.

"To-night we are going to a reception at the Japanese Club, 44 West Eighty-fifth Street, in honor of Prince Tokugawa Iyesato, President of the Japanese House of Peers. To-morrow we shall go sightseeing in the city, and during the week we expect to go to the Hippodrome and Buffalo Bill's Wild West, as our people wish to see the American Indian.

"After visiting England we go to France, Italy, Switzerland, Russia, and over the Trans-Siberian Railway home to Seruga, where we are due to arrive on July 19. Then each man will go to his respective city to tell his family and friends the wonders he has seen."

IYESATO SEES NEW YORK.

Japanese Prince Visits Wall Street and the Heinze Trial.

Prince Tokugawa Iyesato, President of the Japanese House of Peers, who arrived here on Sunday with his interview all ready to print, was the guest at a small private dinner given by K. Midzuno, the Japanese Consul General, at Sherry's last night. Among the eighteen guests were several men prominent in the Japanese colony in this city. At the conclusion of the dinner the Prince consented to autograph the menus of those present and then departed for the Hotel Plaza, where he is staying. The Prince's programme to-day includes a luncheon given by Melville E. Stone at the Lawyers' Club, and a visit to one of the theatres. On Wednesday he sails on the Mauretania.

The Prince spent yesterday in sightseeing. Accompanied by Revtare Ishimmya of the Yokahama Suecle Bank and two Japanese merchants of this city the Prince drove in an automobile to the Wall Street district. He visited the Clearing House, in Cedar Street, the New York Stock Exchange, the National City Bank, and was afterward guest of honor at a luncheon given by the Railroad Club at 30 Church Street. Melville E. Stone was toastmaster.

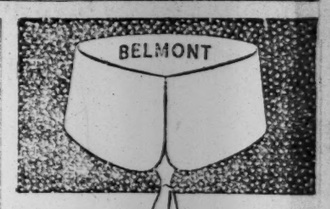
In introducing the Prince Mr. Stone called attention to the fact that but for certain events which occurred in Japan forty years ago, Prince Iyesato would now be the ruler of Japan. In replying, Prince Iyesato said:

"I hope you will allow me," said the Prince, "to take this opportunity of informing you that the two nations—America and Japan—will remain friends forever."

Among those present at the luncheon were Lindsay Russell, President of the Railroad Club; I. N. Seligman, M. H. de Young of San Francisco, Dr. Takamina, K. Midsuno, Consul General of Japan, Earl D. D. Babst, Dr. Hale, and William Chadbourne.

After luncheon Prince Iyesata was escorted to the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court, where the Heinze trial was in session. The party did not remain in court long, and afterward proceeded to take a trip through the McAdoo tunnels, in which the Prince showed much interest, asking questions as to the construction work and methods of operating the train service.

TOKIO, May 9.—Baron Uchida, Japanese Ambassador at Washington, has reported to the Government the exceptional and cordial reception extended by the Senate and House of Representatives to Prince Tokugawa Iyesata, President of the Japanese House of Peers, who is touring the United States. The report of the Ambassador was published to-day and elicited expressions of hearty appreciation.



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TWILLED SILK UMBRELLAS FOR MEN AND WOMEN

SIZES 24, 26 & 28 INCHES, NATURAL WOOD HANDLES,
USUALLY $3.00 & 3.50 . . . AT $2.00

SIZES 26 & 28 INCHES, HAVING A VARIETY OF NOVELTY HANDLES,
USUALLY $5.00 . . . . . AT $3.00

IN THE MILLINERY DEPARTMENT, ON THE FIRST FLOOR, THERE WILL BE A SALE OF

TRIMMED HATS . . . AT $5.50 & 8.00
UNTRIMMED HATS . . . AT 1.50 & 2.25
FLOWERS . . 68c. FOLIAGE . . 30c.

WHITE LINGERIE WAISTS

TRIMMED WITH LACES AND EMBROIDERY, IN ESPECIALLY PREPARED MODELS, WILL BE OFFERED

AT $3.00, $3.50, $4.00, $4.75 & $5.25

BLANKETS, COMFORTABLES, BED SPREADS, MUSLIN SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES

BLANKETS . . . . PER PAIR, $3.00 & 3.75
COMFORTABLES, ... EACH 95c.
SATIN FINISH BEDSPREADS . . . EACH, $2.75
CROCHET BEDSPREADS . . EACH, 95c. & $1.25
MUSLIN SHEETS . . . . EACH, 72c. TO $1.10
MUSLIN SHEETS, HEMSTITCHED . EACH, $1.10 & 1.25
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES . . . EACH, 19c. TO 28c.
MUSLIN PILLOW CASES, HEMSTITCHED EACH, 27c., 32c. & 36c.

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Suits for Men $16 to $40.

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REED & BARTON CO.

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WEDDING CHESTS

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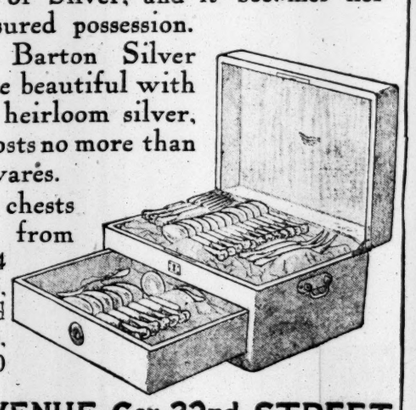
Reed & Barton Silver grows more beautiful with use—it is heirloom silver, though it costs no more than ordinary wares.

Mahogany chests containing from 27 to 404 spoons, forks, knives and serving pieces, $44 to $1,360



FIFTH AVENUE Cor. 32nd STREET and 4 MAIDEN LANE

TRADE MARK STERLING

OIL PLANT EXPLODES; TWENTY MEN BURNED

Part of the Pratt Works of Standard Oil Company Destroyed in Williamsburg.

WATERFRONT IS SHAKEN

Workmen Rush from the Building with Their Clothing Ablaze — Hard Work to Save Big Tanks.

The water front of Williamsburg was shaken by a violent explosion at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, followed by half a dozen others, from the Pratt plant of the Standard Oil Company, which occupies a water front block between North Twelfth and North Thirteenth Streets. Before the fire which followed had been put out twenty employes of the company, working in the canning and filling department, had been removed from the building badly burned, and two hours of desperate fire fighting had been put in to prevent the spread of the flames, which threatened not only the rest of the plant but the crowded factory section which surrounds it.

While it is known that a score of men were hurt, some of them were removed to nearby homes, and the police were unable to get their names. In all cases the injuries sustained were the same, a bad burning about the head, shoulders, arms and hands, and upper body. Here is a list of those who were known to have been injured:

CALDWELL, ROBERT, 61 Heyward Street.
DANIELS, CHARLES, 186 North Tenth Street.
DAVIS, WILLIAM, 597 Manhattan Avenue.
MALONE, THOMAS, 301 Eckford Street.
O'CONNOR, DANIEL, 76 North Tenth Street.
PETERS, CONRAD, 1,068 Myrtle Avenue.
PITRI, R., 1,068 Myrtle Avenue.
RASCH, JACOB, 208 Wyckoff Avenue.
WENTZ, GEORGE, 110 North Eighth Street.

The canning and filling department, where the fire occurred, is the most dangerous building in the plant. Only a year ago it was burned to the ground. The present structure is a brick building about 200 feet long, situated for greater safety on the water front, where it is most removed from the rest of the plant. The work that is done there is the filling and soldering of cans of oil for shipment. The oil comes into the shed through pipes and is put in cans, most of them of five gallons capacity, which are then soldered down. It is supposed that the fire was caused by a hot soldering iron dropping into a can of oil.

Seventy-five Men Trapped.

The explosion which alarmed the neighborhood came at a time when there were seventy-five men at work in the canning building. Almost immediately a burst of flame shattered the windows on the water front side. The men at once realized that the always dreaded and always expected fire was again on them.

Scarcely had the half-dazed crowd of men begun to fight their way out of the burning building, most of them with their oil-soaked clothes afire, when the hands in the other parts of the plant dropped their tasks and came to the rescue. In a jiffy the emergency hoses were coupled to the plugs and streams of water were poured on the men, most of whom were almost blinded by the flames and dizzy from the fumes of cobustion. Those who did not have presence of mind enough to roll on the rain-soaked ground to put out the flames which enveloped them were seized and wrapped in coats or had their burning clothing torn from them.

When the city fire fighters arrived, Battalion Chief Houck turned in a second alarm, and when Chief Lally appeared he made it a third. In answer to this came Deputy Fire Commissioner O'Keefe and Police Inspector Holohan, with Deputy Police Commissioner Reynolds. While the men from the Fire Department attacked the flames from all sides, the fireboats David A. Boody, Seth Low, and New Yorker worked from the river.

Ambulances from the Williamsburg and the Eastern District Hospitals arrived, and the surgeons improvised a ward in a building across the street and treated the injured men as fast as they were brought to them. Five of the most seriously injured were trusted to the hospitals. Some of the men were taken to near-by drug stores to have their burns dressed, and others were taken home by friends.

By this time the canning building was a huge caldron, out of which a solid body of flame roared upward. The mass of black smoke and soot which accompanies the burning of oil poured out onto the river, and added to the gloom of the overcast morning. The firemen restorted to the usual tactics in fight an oil fire.

A Hard Blaze to Fight.

As it was not only useless but dangerous to pour a stream on it, as this would only scatter the oil and spread the blaze, the firemen confined their efforts to keeping the fire to the building where it started. If it spread to the six immense tanks of refined oil near by or to the storing sheds, where thousands of gallons of naphtha and gasolene were kept, explosions were threatened which might have wiped out not only the entire plant, but all the fire fighters as well.

While the blaze itself was left to burn freely constant streams of water from every available source were kept playing on the oil tanks and the rest of the buildings. Several tank steamers and barges were anchored in the creek, which runs along the north side of the plant. These were all ordered out onto the river for safety, and the fireboats proceeded up the creek, where some of the buildings which they were trying to save could be reached to greater advantage.

Across the narrow street to the south of the Standard Oil plant are the Williamsburg works of the Brooklyn Union Gas Company. One wall of the canning department abuts on this street, and the gas company had its men out ready for instant work if any of the sparks carried across.

After an hour and a half of unceasing vigilance in preventing the flames from spreading, they had burned themselves out sufficiently to allow of a direct attack being made on the canning building itself, and the water was turned into it. This made short work of the blaze, and a squad of firemen was rushedin at the first possible moment tosee whether any of the employes had been unable to make their escape. No one was found. The building was completely burned out, only the brick walls and a few charred edges of roof beams remaining. The flames had also made a slight impression on the 400-foot pier which projects out into the East River. The damage was estimated at $40,000.

A few hours after the fire had been put out, the remainder of the plant was again in active working condition, the men seeming to think nothing about the experience they had gone through. The general feeling was summed up by one veteran when he said:

"There's no danger working in an oil plant if you're fire-proof. I've been baked twice and I'm here yet."

JOHN A. BENSON DROPS DEAD.

Just Freed After Serving Land Fraud Sentence In Celebrated Cases.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 9.—Less than twenty-four hours after his discharge from the Alameda Jail, where he had served a year's sentence for land fraud, John A. Benson, a wealthy Contra Costa County rancher, dropped dead yesterday while motoring to his ranch, near San Ramon.

Benson was a co-defendant with Dr. Edward B. Perrin in indictments charging land frauds in Tehama County, and was one of the persons mentioned in the Hyde-Benson-Dimond land fraud cases tried in Washington.

Crew Driven from Burning Schooner.

ST. PIERRE, Miquelon, May 9.—Sixteen seamen were obliged to abandon their vessel, the fishing schooner Amedee of this port, when she caught fire on Quero Bank on Friday last. They arrived here to-day on the schooner Narka, which picked them up after they had taken to their boats.

ANTI-EDDYITE BILL DOOMED.

Leaders Say It Will Probably Be Killed in Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—It is the general belief here that the Witter-Wilkie bill, which was rushed through the Assembly last week and which would have the effect of putting a stop to the practice of Christian Science healers, will be killed in the Senate. It is now pending before the Committee on Public Health, which will give a hearing on the measure to-morrow afternoon, following which the Christian Scientists are preparing to make a great demonstration against its passage.

Senator Cobb, President pro tem. of the Senate, said to-day that he was opposed to the bill. This afternoon Senator Davis returned to the capital from Buffalo, where the Witter-Wilkie bill originated, and said he was strongly against it. Senator Davis said:

"I was surprised at the speed with which the bill was rushed through the Assembly and hurried to general orders in the Senate. I do not believe it will be passed. When a bill interfering with Christian Science practitioners was up here a few years ago it gave rise to a whirlwind of opposition, and it was defeated.

"This bill, of the details of which I was entirely ignorant, as were apparently nearly all the other members of the Legislature, interferes with the rights not only of Christian Scientists but of persons who worship at shrines. About the only thing permitted under the bill besides the actual giving of medicine is a surgical operation which the Jews have performed since time immemorial. Devout Catholics who make their pilgrimages to shrines to be freed of infirmities and Christian Scientists who find solace in their beliefs and methods might, under this bill, be guilty of committing felonies."

The bill virtually vitiates the so-called exemption clause in Section 173 of the health law, under which religious healers so far have been immune from the penalty prescribed for persons practicing medicine without a certificate.

To-night when the Senate reconvened for the week members found piles of telegrams on their desks urging them to vote against the Witter-Wilkie bill. Most of these came from Christian Scientists.

REFRIGERATION MEN MEET.

Choose Delegates to the International Congress In Vienna.

A meeting of the American Association of Refrigeration was held yesterday afternoon at the Hotel Astor to perfect its organization and to choose a delegation to attend the International Congress on Refrigeration at Vienna next Fall. It was also proposed to take steps to obtain the third annual International Congress in this country in 1913.

The American Association was started last year, and now has 100 members, 170 of whom were elected yesterday. Its officers are: Honorary President—Frank D. La Lanne, Philadelphia, Penn; President—Homer McDaniel, Cleveland, Ohio; Vice Presidents—E. G. McCormick, San Francisco; Theodore O. Vilter, Milwaukee, Wis.; John E. Starr, New York; W. J. Rushton, Birmingham, Ala.; Charles Rohe, New York, and W. D. Hoard, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, Fort Atkirson, Wis.; Treasurer—John S. Field, Chicago; Secretary—J. F. Nickerson, Chicago; Chairman Executive Committee—Albert M. Read, Washington, D. C.

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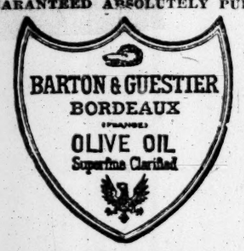

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During the Summer the only safe plan is to store your finest rugs.

We have exceptional facilities for storing, repairing, cleaning, and stretching Oriental rugs. Our Oriental weavers who can repair your rugs perfectly—matching the color absolutely and maintaining the original weave.

Our moderate charges include full insurance against damage and loss.

Notify us when you close your house for the Summer —and we will call for your rugs—give them the best of attention—and relay them whenever required.

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Established 1852

CARPET CLEANSING
Largest in the World. Every detail.
40 years' experience.
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Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

SPECIAL

$20 and 22.50 Smith Gray & Co. Suits and Spring Overcoats 15.50

These garments are specially priced that the many points of excellence and general superiority of Smith Gray clothes may be more widely known and bring about a fuller appreciation of the trite old saying "The best is, in the long run, the lowest in cost," and the direct force with which this applies to Smith Gray garments.

Smith Gray clothes are the very best ready-for-service clothes that can be produced—because they embody the tailoring knowledge and experience gained in 65 years, which in itself is propably more responsible for the present high standard of ready-for-service clothes than any other one thing, and which is a condition which only obtains in the construction of Smith Gray clothes.

Smith Gray clothes were always the very best ready-for-service clothes; Smith Gray & Co. were the pioneer good clothes makers, and to-day Smith Gray clothes are the very best ready-for-service clothes—because they are designed, cut and tailored under direct supervision in the same building where many of them are sold.

Smith Gray clothes are the very best clothes because they enjoy in their construction that continuous personal direct supervision which results in the finished garment; in that individuality distinctiveness and that absolute correctness of detail from cutting to finishing which instantly stamps and separates really fine clothes from the other kind.

We want your judgment passed upon these Smith Gray garments, and so we make this special offer—20 and 22.50 Suits and Spring Coats, 15.50.

We know that they were the best at 20 and 22.50, and we want you to know—to the end that you will become a permanent Smith Gray patron. There is every kind of fabric, and every kind of model that is good style and taste for Men and Young Men.

Motor clothes for owners and chauffeurs.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

ADVERTISEMENT.

BLACK SILK STOCKINGS

MACY'S PRICE $1.39; ELSEWHERE $1.75.

These Are the Best Black Stockings That Have Ever Been Offered in America at the Price—Ten Different Styles.

We have already told you why we do not sell Silk Stockings at 50c. to 75c. and why you should not buy them.

We've also given you the details of our Silk Stockings at 94c. and $2.29—our Gauze Lisle Thread at 33c. and our Mercerized Lisle Thread at 48c. There's nothing slippery about any of them. Better values you cannot get.

We now come to another of the important items in the stock—Silk Stockings at $1.39. We show ten styles at that price. They have an element of durability that is often lacking in Stockings that cost much more. Mechanical devices for narrowing the ankles, splicing the heels, doubling the thickness of the soles and generally improving the fabric make it possible for us to sell you Silk Stockings at $1.39 that would have cost much more a few years ago.

What is the chief feature that distinguishes a texture desirable for Stockings from woven stuffs? Elasticity. These $1.39 Silk Stockings are springy—fitting the feet and legs snugly, but expanding more readily than any other fabric of similar weight. But in spite of their elasticity they are solid and firm.

Every step in the production of these Stockings—dyeing the yarns, knitting them, scouring, steaming, fulling, pressing—is done so scientifically that were you to buy a thousand pairs you'd detect no irregularity in the quality.

Ten styles in black, all of them pure thread, ingrain-dyed silk. Ingrain-dyed, you know, means that the yarns were dyed before the Stockings were knitted. The other way is to knit the Stockings and then "dip" them in dye, a cheaper method, bringing very uncertain results.

Gauze weight, high spliced heels, silk soles. Gauze weight, silk soles, deep silk welt top. Light weight, cotton soles, deep silk welt top. Light weight, silk soles, deep welt top. Light weight, low spliced heels, hemmed top. Medium weight, silk soles, extra high spliced heels, hem top. Medium weight, cotton soles, extra high spliced heels, hem top. Medium weight, silk soles, low spliced heels, deep welt top. Medium weight, cotton soles, high spliced heels, cotton hemmed top. Heavy weight, cotton soles, high spliced heels, deep silk welt top.

HIGH GRADE FOOTWEAR.

Macy's Shoes Are Always Good and True Coin Savers.

Women's Button and Lace Boots, made of patent leather and gun-metal leather, $2.59 to $7.89.

Button Boots, made of soft kidskin, Cuban heels, $3.49 and $4.96.

Button Boots, made of suede or dull finished buckskin, good button models, $4.96 to $6.89.

Ties and Pumps, made of gun-metal leather, Cuban or French heels, many styles, from $2.59 to $5.94.

Dresden and Gibson Ties, made of calf-skin gun-metal leather and tan, calf and brown kid, self-covered or gun-metal buckle, Cuban heels, $5.94.

Slippers, made of suede or dull satin, low vamps and French heels, $3.49.

HANDBAGS FOR MOURNING.

The Right Qualities Are at Macy's and Prices Are in Your Favor.

Jet Beaded Bag, lined with leather, $1.49.

French Bag, small mourning beads woven solidly, knotted bead fringe, gun-metal frame, kid lining, $27.24.

Gun-metal Mesh Bags, $2.96 to $9.89.

Goat-skin Bags, nine-inch, self-covered frame, inside fitting; lined with violet silk, $2.97.

Matt Seal Bag, ten-inch gun-metal frame, black calf-skin lining, inside purse, $4.89.

Imported Russia Book-leather Bag, padded, square shape, lined with dull gray silk, inside pocket, nine-inch gun-metal frame, $7.49.

UMBRELLAS AND PARASOLS.

If You Take a Good, Satisfying Look at These You'll Buy.

Every good style is here. For general use we have the dull black taffeta Parasol, with long Mission handle of ebonized wood, heavy silk tassel, $2.79.

Dull Silk Umbrellas, with or without tape edge, ebonized or solid ebony handles, $2.79 to $5.94.

Another in black gros-grain silk, a revival of the pagoda shape, has two deep folds of crepe bordering the outer edge—carved teakwood handles, $7.94.

Black Chiffon Parasols, effectively shirred and mounted on dull, black silk, chiffon rosette at ferrule and deep flounce at outer edge—mushroom handle, $12.49.

BLACK BUCKLES AND BELTS.

The Fullest and Best Balanced Stock of Them Is at Macy's.

Belt Buckles, genuine gun metal, $1.98 to $3.24.

Belt Buckles, imitation gun metal, 49c to 94c.

Belt Buckles, cut jet, 79c to $5.94.

Crush Belt of soft black Mocha, quite wide, large self-covered buckle, white China Silk lining, $8.49.

A MARVEL SHOW OF MESHES.

All the Best Mourning Styles in Macy's Veil and Veiling Stock.

Mourning Veils, plain Brussels net, fancy Tuxedo meshes, with ribbon and crepe borders, 89c to $3.96.

Mourning Veils, made of grenadine, with plain and hemstitched borders, 89c to $5.94.

Black Grenadine Veiling, 18 inches wide, yard, 79c and 89c; 42 inches wide, $2.24.

Black Nun's Veiling, 18 inches wide, yard, 62c; 45 inches wide, yard, $1.24.

HERE ARE HANDKERCHIEFS.

Their Black Borders Put Them in the Mourning Division.

Women's Plain Linen Handkerchiefs, sheer or heavy quality; eighth, quarter and half inch hems, black hemstitched borders, 12c, 15c, 19c, 24c to 40c.

Women's Hemstitched Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, black embroidery all around, quarter-inch hem, white border, 24c.

Women's Hemstitched Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, neatly embroidered all around, quarter-inch black border, 12c.

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R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices

Macy's

B'way at 6th Av. 34th to 35th St.

NEAT, CHEERFUL NEGLIGEES

WE'VE GAUGED YOUR NEEDS IN THESE INTIMATE GARMENTS FOR YOU.

Soft, Sheer Materials Made Prettier by Fine Stitchwork and Artistic Designing That Can't Fail to Please Your Fancy and Your Purse.

For Robes and Sacques d'Interieur, worn during hours of relaxation, white with a touch of lavender and lavender trimmed with white lace and ribbons are sometimes used during the mourning period in preference to gray or black. We have a large assortment in these colors, as well as black.

Black China Silk Sacques, tucked back and front, round collar and cuffs, $3.49.

Matinees, in white, lavender and black China silk, accordion pleated and plain, trimmed with lace and ribbon, $4.96 to $24.24.

Hand-made French Breakfast Sacques, made of sheer linens or filmy chiffon, quaint shapes; rich convent embroidery-finished, with Valenciennes lace and knots of lavender ribbon, $6.94 to $62.50.

Kimonos, made of habutai wash silks, China silk and messaline, lavender, white and black, $7.49 to $16.89.

Peignoirs, made of Venetian cloth, in gray and lavender; many exclusive models, imported by us and not to be found elsewhere; $19.89 to $41.89.

Boudoir and Tea Gowns, in black, lavender, purple and white; made of crepe de chine, messaline, chiffon and ribbon-and-lace; some showing hand-embroidered panels and bands; Boudoir Caps can be furnished to match each gown; $19.89 to $57.50.

WOMEN'S MOURNING WAISTS

TRIMMED WITH DULL SILK, BRAID OR TOUCHES OF CRAPE.

Macy's Display Includes Pretty Models Made of Crepe de Chine, Chiffon, Nets, China and Taffeta Silk, Lawns and Nun's Veiling.

Black Silk Net Waist over black China Silk; front, back and sleeves finished with wide tucks; braid trimmed collar and cuffs; loose cross-pieces of heavy black silk cords caught with buttons down front; $5.94.

Black Crepe de Chine Blouse, tucked sleeves; finished with band of soutache braiding; collar to match; soutache forming tiny yoke just below collar and extending down side; caught with five braid buttons to simulate side fastening, $11.89.

MOURNING DRESS GOODS.

Nun's Veiling and Imperial Serge at Lower Prices Than Ever.

Nun's Veiling—36 inches wide, 49c a yard; 44 inches wide, 69c a yard; 42 inches wide, 79c a yard; 44 inches wide, $1.39 a yard.

Imperial Serge—42 inches wide, 79c a yard; 44 inches wide, 98c a yard; 52 inches wide, $1.59 a yard; 54 inches wide, $1.69 a yard.

MOURNING DRESS SILKS.

Five Beautiful Black Weaves at Macy's Well Known Low Prices.

Armure Royal, 24 inches wide, $1.34.

Pure Dye Gros Grain, 21 inches wide, yard, $1.59.

Faille Francaise, 27 inches wide, $1.98.

Crepe de Chine, 48 inches wide, $2.97.

Crinkled Crepe, 42 inches wide, $2.97.

PRIESTLEY'S HENRIETTAS.

The Staunchest Black Dress Goods That You Can Find.

36 inches wide, $1.24 a yard; 38 inches wide, $1.49 a yard; 40 inches wide, $1.98 a yard; 42 inches wide, $2.49 a yard.

REAL ENGLISH CRAPES.

The Quality Is Much Better Than You Think—See Them.

28 inches wide, $1.24; 30 inches wide, $1.98; 31 inches wide, $2.97; 40 inches wide, $3.24; 41 inches wide, $5.89.

SOFT, CLINGING ITALIAN SILKS.

Make Dainty Petticoats—Also Dull Louisine and Messaline.

Black Messaline Petticoat, smock-pleated flounce, finished with four-inch tucked ruffle, $5.89.

Black Chiffon Taffeta Petticoat, tucked knee flounce with stitched bands of self material, $11.89.

DOZENS OF BLACK BUTTONS.

We Believe You'd Buy Them at Twice the Prices Quoted.

Dull Jet Buttons, different sizes and shapes, per dozen, 8c to 69c.

Cut Jet Buttons, variety of sizes and shapes, per dozen, 10c to $1.20.

Black Bead, Braid or Crocheted Buttons, large and small sizes—round, square, oval; per dozen, 17c to $1.44.

IT IS NO SMALL THING

To Offer You Such Bountiful Bargains in Notions.

Mourning Pins, box of sixty dull black pins, 2c.

Mourning Safety Pins, twelve on card, small size, 4c; medium size, 5c; large size, 6c.

Mourning Shawl Pins, cards of one dozen, 3c.

Mourning Belt Pins, folder containing 60 pins, 4c; containing 200 pins, 10c.

Collar Pins, dull black finish; set of two, 10c.

Veil Pins, dull black, strong catches, each, 19c.

Collar and Cuff Pin Sets, four on card, 9c and 12c.

Cube Pins, all black, dull finish; cube containing 200, 7c.

Hat Pins, 10-inch size; card of six, 5c.

Hat Pins, twelve inches long, small heads, 3c each.

Black Elastic Belting, yard, 74c, 89c and 98c.

BLACK DRESSES AND GOWNS

MOURNING STYLES TRIMMED AND FITTED IN THE BEST MANNER.

At Macy's You Needn't Fret or Worry Over the Ready-to-Wear Dress or Gown—You'll Find Just the Styles You Want at Fair Prices.

Mourning Dresses—In times of stress it frequently occurs that Mourning Dress must be secured hurriedly. We have anticipated all such exigencies by having a stock that will surely meet your demands in respect to style and price.

Mourning Dresses, made of black Japanese silk, waist elaborately embroidered, net yoke, three-quarter sleeves; full-pleated round-length skirt, value $35.00; our price, $26.74.

Mourning Gowns, made of black Henrietta, net yoke and cuffs, trimmed with bands of crepe; full-length skirt with demi train, trimmed with band of self material forming tunic, value $35.00; our price, $24.74.

Mourning Gowns, made of black Henrietta; bodice trimmed with crepe; overskirt with panel front and back; sides trimmed with deep band of crepe; lined with taffeta; value $70.00; our price $42.74.

EVERYTHING IN SKIRTS.

And the Freshness of Careful Making Is Seen in All of Them.

Mourning Skirts—A Skirt made of light-weight black serge, box and side-pleated model with separate belt of self material has proven very popular. All sizes now ready, value $12.00; our price $9.74.

Another style at $7.49 is made of chiffon-weight Panama cloth, side pleats front and back; clusters of pleats at sides beginning at hips.

Black Voile Skirts, box and side-pleated model, finished with silk drop, value $16.50; our price $13.74.

SAILORS, TURBANS, BONNETS.

Modest Priced Mourning Millinery at Macy's in Tempting Variety.

Georgette Large Sailor Model, made of black grenadine, dull black ornaments. Another style trimmed with wings and folds of crepe, value $15.00; our price $12.89.

Mourning Napoleon Turban, made of net, full draped crown, trimmed with braid and straw cabochon, value $20.00; our price $16.89.

Crepe Bonnets with long Crepe Veils, $9.89 to $13.49.

STUDYING TO DO BETTER

THAT'S WHY MACY'S OFFERS SUCH UNCOMMON VALUES IN FASHIONABLE COATS.

As Many Styles of Coats for Mourning Wear as You'll Care to Look at and You May Choose Any of Them with Confidence.

These Coats are not in the ranks of Mourning merchandise simply because they are made of black fabrics. Every detail has the definite touch that is unmistakable. Buttons, linings, trimmings, in strict harmony with formal dress significant of—mourning.

Women's Coats, made of fine quality black broadcloth or cheviot; semi-fitted model, 34 inches long; notched coat collar, two pockets; lined with taffeta, value $17.50; our price $13.74.

Women's Coats, made of black cloth; medium length; semi-fitted model, notched coat collar, coat sleeves trimmed with buttons; lined with soft silk, value $25.00; our price $19.74.

GLOVES FOR MOURNING.

We Can Show You Much More Than the Items Quoted.

Mourning Gloves—Imported Glace Lambskin Gloves, two clasps, Paris Point embroidery, 94c.

French Glace Kid and Suede, two clasps, overseam sewn, Paris Point embroidery, $1.44.

VIOLETS AND GARDENIAS.

The Kind That Never Fade, Wilt or Wither or Lose Their Fragrance.

To lighten the sombreness of an all-black costume, Violets or Gardenias, either alone or together, may be worn with propriety at the corsage.

Bunches of Parma Violets, natural shades, with or without violet ribbon streamers, 79c. to $1.89.

Gardenias, dull white velvet, flower, bud and foliage, from $1.49 to $1.89.

PLAIN OR BEADED SCARFS.

You'll Find Them at Macy's—Black Chiffon, Lace or Net.

Black chiffon and tiny jet beads—very long and wide; charming addition to evening dress, $9.94.

Spanish Lace Scarves, dull black, almost solid designs, different lengths and widths; from $4.96 to $18.89.

Black Embroidered Net Scarves, fringed or plain ends, many imported; from $9.94 to $36.89.

ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR.

At Such Prices Can You Wonder Why Macy's Sell So Many?

Braid Pins, dull or cut jet, each 21c. to $1.67.

Bandeaux, cut jet, single, double and triple bands, 49c. to $7.24.

Barettes, cut jet, variety of styles, 49c. to $12.74.

Back Combs, Bow Knots, Loops, Stars and Bands, dull or cut jet; mounted on shell or ebony, 23c. to $15.49.

Side Combs to match the above, $1.29 to $3.96.

WATCHES AND LORGNETTES.

Their Trade Movement at Macy's Grows Stronger All the Time.

Watches, gun metal cases, Swiss movements, $2.49 to $29.69.

Gun Metal Watches, 21 ruby jewelled La Forge and Valentine Geneva movement—our own importation, adjusted to differing positions and temperatures; covered by a two-year guarantee, which includes mainspring, $29.69.

Gun Metal Lorgnettes, plain or ornamented with pearl Fleur-de-Lys, $6.94.

Marie Antoinette Lorgnettes, gun metal skeleton frame; short handle, $6.94; long handle, $7.24.

ADVERTISEMENT.

LATE MOURNING NECKWEAR

PARIS SANCTIONS BLACK OR WHITE.

We Quote a Couple of Dozen Items Just to Show You How Our Stock Runs—Plenty of Others for You to See.

Jabots, made of white point d'esprit, finished with narrow bands of black net, 47c.

Jabot to match the above, $1.59, edged with narrow black net, 96c.

Dutch Collar, of black crepe, $2.74.

Jabot to match the above, $1.59.

Jabot, side-effect, made of black net, three rows of baby ribbon and small buttons, $1.69.

Jabot of La Tosca net, dull black ribbon at ends, $1.89.

Jabot of fine black net, over white, edge finished with narrow ruffles of black point d'esprit, $1.89.

Jabot, made of black net, fine pleats, covered with black point d'esprit; edges finished with small ruffle of white net, $2.74.

Stock with Jabot, made of black net, trimmed with narrow bands of black crepe, 96c.

Stock Collars, made of black net and tucked mousseline de soie, trimmed with crepe and dull beads, 69c. and 96c.

Turn-over Stock Collar and Cuffs, made of fine organdie and lawn, 47c., 69c. and 98c.

Stock and Cuffs, made of dull black silk, white turn-over collar, with small black button, $1.39.

Stock Collars, made of plain and tucked black net, trimmed with crepe, finished with small bow, $1.69 and $2.39.

Stock Collar, made of fine tucked black net, jabot attached and trimmed with point d'esprit, $2.74.

Bow of dull black silk, edged with crepe, 47c.

Chantecler Collar, pleated black lawn, edged with black net, 96c. Jabot to match, 96c.

Stock Collars, black taffeta, tailored effect, long tabs edged with crepe, turn-over of sheer white mousseline, 69c.

Neckbands, with white crepe, 69c. to $1.29.

Collar and Cuff Sets, made of white crepe, $2.74.

Round Dutch Collar, white crepe, turned under to form deep border, $2.74.

Jabot, white net, edged with white crepe, falling in three deep points, $1.59.

Neck Bow, white crepe underlaid with pleated white net, wide and full, 96c.

White Organdie Neck Banding, two inches wide, both edges hemstitched, 10c. to 23c. yard.

Neck Ruchings, black, black-and-white; lawn, maline, chiffon, lace-pleated, shirred, fluted, scalloped—in cords or folds, 19c. to 46c. yard.

Tourist Ruching, white, very practical; six-yard piece, 15c.

SILK AND GAUZE FANS.

They Are Dull Black and Complete the Mourning Costume.

To many women no costume is complete without a Fan. These are two representative values:

Dull Black Silk Fan, plain or fancy ebonized sticks, 49c.

Black Gauze Fan, solidly overlaid with unfinished jet spangles, sticks inlaid with the spangles, $9.98.

NEW MOURNING JEWELRY

PEARLS, JET OR GUN-METAL.

You Are Not Likely to Hear of Such Goods at Such Low Prices Soon Again—Even Dealers Are Surprised at Macy's Values.

It is in good taste to wear Pearls during the period of full mourning—Pearls alone, or combined with jet or gun-metal.

We carry choice Oriental Pearls, and also the French made Pearls. These French Pearls are indestructible, and are frequently worn by the possessor of genuine Pearls while the latter lie safely in vaults.

Oriental Pearls, slender strands, 114 to the strand, gold clasps, $143.00 to $179.00.

Oriental Seed Pearls, single strands and twisted double strands—$6.59 to $27.74.

Pendants and Brooches, Seed Pearls set in dainty designs, $14.00 to $50.00.

Oriental Seed Pearl Collars, light twisted strands, held by simple platinum side bars and clasp, $103.00.

Ropes of Oriental Seed Pearls, heavy tassel ends, vary lengths, $68.00 to $436.00.

Indestructible French Pearl Necklaces, single strands, 79c. to $65.25.

Pearl Earrings to match, 49c. to $5.74.

Pearl Ropes, ten fine strands, caught at intervals with large pearl, tassel ends, 36 inches, $11.89.

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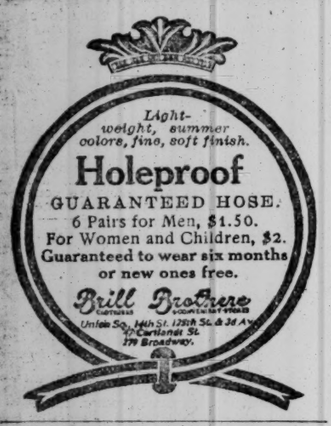
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HYDE AND HIS WIFE ON WITNESS STAND

Deny Statements of Close Relatives and Former Friends in Swope Murder Case.

HE DEFENDS HIS COURSE

Says Medical Treatment Was Correct —Never Tried to Poison Anybody with Germs or Drugs.

KANSAS CITY, May 9.—Dr. B. Clark Hyde and his wife both testified to-day in the trial of Dr. Hyde for the murder by poison of Col. Thomas H. Swope. Near relatives, former friends, and nurses, who had testified against Dr. Hyde, were accused by the dootor and his wife of falsehood and trickery.

Dr. Hyde offered no excuses for his actions in treating the sick at the Swope home. Neither did he admit that he might have erred in judgment. He said his course was right in the cases of James Moss Hunton, Col. Thomas H. Swope, and Chrisman Swope. He maintained that the causes of death he gave when the men died were correct. Never, the physician said, did he try to poison any one, either with typhoid germs or with drugs.

Dr. Hyde walked quickly to the witness stand when he was called. He said he used one of Dr. Twyman's instruments in bleeding James Moss Hunton. He testified that Dr. Twyman did say something about enough blood having been removed, but he did not say that they had taken as much as should be removed from any man. They took in all about two or three pints of blood. Dr. Twyman stopped the flow with a string. Hunton died of apoplexy, Dr. Hyde averred.

Dr. Hyde said he became acquainted with Col. Swope in December, 1903, and saw hi mat his home on an average of twice a month from that time until his death, on eDc. 18, 1909. Col. Swope asked him, said the witness, if the strychnine tonic he was taking was good for him and Dr. Hyde said it was. The jurors listened earnestly when Dr. Hyde began to tell of giving capsules to Miss Keller, a nurse, to administer to Col. Swope.

"What did these capsules contain?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"Digestive medicine," answered Dr. Hyde. He denied Miss Keller's testimony that Col. Swope refused to take the capsules on Oct. 3.

"Did Col. Swope ever discuss his will with you, or did you know anything about the residuary portion of his estate?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"He never talked to me about his will, and I never heard the word 'residuary' until the day the will was read."

"While you were in the Swope home on Thanksgiving Eve, did you place any typhoid germs in anything?" inquired Mr. Walsh.

"Positively I did not," responded Dr. Hyde firmly.

"Is it a fact that you asked Miss Keller to aid you in securing appointment as an executor of Col. Swope's estate?"

"It is not."

The witness denied that he put any germs in the candy he gave to Stella Swope. He was most emphatic in his denial that he ever administered a hypodermic injection, part of which was dirty water, into the arm of Chrisman Swope. Neither, said Dr. Hyde, did he give any nurse a capsule to give to Chrisman Swope, nor did he put any capsules among the boxes of remedies that they were giving to the patient.

Mrs. Hyde Shows Emotion.

Unused to the experience of testifying before a crowded court room, Mrs. Hyde made a pitiable spectacle the first few minutes she was on the stand. The mention of the name of her cousin, James Moss Hunton, brought tears to her eyes and she was unable to speak. The courtrom became silent. Attorney Walsh ceased to question her. It was feared that she might collapse, but after sobbing for a few minutes Mrs. Hyde composed herself, and she was able to proceed with her testimony. Thereafter she made a good witness, speaking distinctly and following the line of interrogation without difficulty.

She was asked first to tell of the illness of Hunton.

"My mother summoned me and my husband to her house from our home," she said, "when Mr. Hunton was attacked on the night of Oct. 1. We knew nothing of his illness until then. Dr. Twyman, my husband, and I were in the room when Mr. Hunton was bled. I held his head. Dr. Hyde made the incision in the right arm, and Dr. Twyman held the string that fastened the artery.

"After I had held Mr. Hunton's head a while the physicians began to discuss the advisability of stopping the flow of blood. I told them the temples were throbbing violently. Finally they agreed that the bleeding should stop, and then Dr. Twyman tied the string."

"Did Dr. Twyman say to your husband that enough blood had ben taken and ask him to stop the bleeding?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"He did not," replied the witness.

"Did you ask your husband to close the artery, saying that Dr. Twyman wanted him to stop the bleeding?"

"I did not."

Water Ordered By Her.

Mrs. Hyde said it was by her order that filtered drinking water was taken to the Swope house; that her husband never saw the bottle until it was on the way to the house; that for more than a year before she ordered the water she had not drunk any of the water at the Swope house.

"Didn't the Swope family subsequently adopt the use of the filtered water?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"They did," the witness answered.

The water cooler in the house was a barrel, and the ice was dropped directly into it, said the witness. On account of this condition, and also because the water was drawn from a cistern, she refused to drink it.

Mrs. Hyde told of Col. Swope's custom of using medicine containing strychnine, iron, and quinine. There was a bottle of this remedy in his room up to the time of his death, she said.

On the morning of Oct. 3, said the witness, her mother was not at the breakfast table in the Swope house. Mrs. Swope had testified that she talked at the breakfast table with Miss Pearl Keller, Col. Swope's nurse, regarding the medicine Dr. Hyde had left for him.

Mrs. Hyde's description of Col. Swope's convulsion varied greatly from that given by Miss Keller.

"Did your Uncle Thomas say, 'I wish I had not taken that medicine'?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"No; he only said he wished he was dead."

"Did you have a conversation with any one in the presence of Miss Keller regarding the appointment of your husband as an executor of your uncle's estate?"

"Yes, Sir. My husband and I talked a few days after Col. Swope's funeral of my husband's possible appointment."

The State's contention that Dr. Hyde infected the Swope water cooler with typhoid germs on Nov. 12 was contested by Mrs. Hyde, who said her husband was not at the house on that date.

On Dec. 3, following a summons, said Mrs. Hyde, she went to her mother's residence. There she found Margaret and Chrisman ill with typhoid. She called her husband to the house.

"Was Chrisman taking any medicine when you reached the house?" asked Mr. Walsh.

Got Pellets from Jordan.

"He was taking some white pellets obtained from Jordan, a Kansas City, Kan., man," replied Mrs. Hyde. "At Chrisman's request I gave him some of the medicine every half hour until Saturday, two days before he died. He continued to grow worse from the time of my arrival until his death."

Mention of Jordan's name provoked a series of objections from the State and several other questions on the same line were ruled out by Judge Latshaw.

Going to her brother Chrisman's room Sunday noon, said Mrs. Hyde, she found him suffering from a fever and complaining about a cloth being left about his abdomen. No nurse was in the room. Mrs. Hyde said she removed the cloth and Dr. Hyde came in and took the patient's temperature.

"My husband had not been near the room for some time before I found Chrisman suffering," said the witness. "Clark had been down stairs, eating dinner."

"Who prescribed all of the medicine for the patients in the house?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"Dr. Twyman."

Mrs. Hyde said it was only when she failed to get a woman to go to New York to meet Lucy Lee Swope that Dr. Hyde made the trip.

Mrs. Hyde attacked the story of her brother, Thomas H. Swope, Jr., that he saw Dr Hyde throw away some capsules in a street in Independence, Mo., after leaving Col. Swope's deathbed on the night of Dec. 18.

"While Clark [Dr. Hyde] was absent from the Swope house on that night," said Mrs. Hyde, "my brother Thomas was at mother's residence with me. He did not leave until after my husband returned."

Mrs. Hyde was asked about her disagreement with Mrs. L. O. Swope over the disposal of property left by Col. Swope to Hunton. This matter came up in November, 1908. Mrs. Swope desired Mrs. Hyde to give her share of the property to Mrs. Liddie Moore, a sister of Mr. Hunton.

"Did you take any advice from Dr. Hyde on the matter?" asked Mr. Walsh.

"No; I took Stewart Fleming's advice not to do it," answered Mrs. Hyde.

"Didn't your mother say when you refused her request, 'This is Clark Hyde's work; he doesn't love you; he only wants your money. I will see that he never gets any of the Swope money'?"

"She said that, and seemed very angry," said the witness.

The defense closed its examination at this point. Although the State cross-questioned Mrs. Hyde at length, she did not become confused.

STRIKERS FIRE ON TRAINS.

New York Central Laborers Driven Back by the Police.

The strike among the railroad laborers of the New York Central Railroad, which began on Saturday, took on a serious aspect yesterday morning, when several pistol shots were fired at freight trains being made up in the Melrose freight yards. No one was hit, and the police dispersed the mob, after several charges, in which two prisoners were taken.

Anticipating trouble, police reserves were assembled at the Morrisania Station and about twenty-five patrolmen were sent to the freight yards. A milk train was being made up in the yards, and there were about fifty strikers looking on. Suddenly four shots were fired, and there was a general scramble for safety. The police drove the strikers out of the yard.

A short time afterward the strikers assembled on the bridge at 160th Street and Park Avenue, overlooking the tracks, and began hurling stones at the trains and men who were at work. Policeman Wolfe of the Morrisania Station ran up on the bridge and arrested Pasquale Rausso of 235 East 150th Street as the ringleader. The other strikers gathered about the two and threatened the policeman.

Wolfe blew his whistle for assistance, and Sergt. Winslow and several policemen came up. They charged the crowd and took another prisoner—Joseph Suerello of 150th Street and Morris Avenue. The two prisoners were taken to the station, and later to the Morrisania Court, where they were arraigned before Magistrate Harris.

They were charged with disorderly conduct and fined $5 each. They were warned that if they were arrested again they would be sent to the Workhouse. Rausso said that he had gone to the yards to tell the men that there was a chance of the strike being ended yesterday and that their demands for an additional 25 cents a day would probably be granted.

Before the shooting fifty strikers went to the yards, where fifteen new men were at work and induced them to quit. The police, after the shooting, were stationed in all sections of the yard, and kept the striking laborers on the move. Some 800 laborers are out on strike.

While the strike vote of the trainmen and conductors of the Erie Railroad on all its branches between New York and Buffalo is now being taken, the Erie officials appeared yesterday to have a strong hope that there will be no strike. The vote will be counted in this city on May 16, and it was learned yesterday that the vote so far is for a walkout. If the vote on all the divisions is for a strike, the grand officers of the trainmen and conductors, before it goes into effect, will make a strong effort to bring about a settlement and avert the strike.

On behalf of the Erie Railroad officials a statement was issued yesterday which said:

"The indications are that the difficulties between the trainmen and conductors of the Erie Railroad and the company are not of such a serious nature as to make a strike inevitable. It is quite likely after the vote is taken that a compromise will be effected. Either side, however, still has the right, in case of a deadlock, to demand arbitration under the Erdmann act."

EXCISE CASES FALL OFF.

Only Sixty Sunday Violations Reported to the District Attorney.

Only sixty violations of the excise law for Sunday were reported at the District Attorney's office yesterday. The continued decrease is laid neither to reform on the part of the saloon keepers nor to waning zeal on the part of the police, but to a better idea of what constitutes a violation gradually spreading in the force.

Of those reported, thirty-three were for obstructed view of the bar, twenty-two for illegal selling, four for violation of the open-door law and one for failure to expose a license.

Funds Needed for Sydenham Hospital.

The seventh annual report of the Sydenham Post-Graduate Course and Hospital directs attention to the fact that improvements in the hospital have necessitated an expenditure of $19,618, which brings the deficit in the funds up to $28,953, and the Directors hope that the public, realizing the beneficent results of their work, will help to wipe out the debt. The object of the society is to provide poor sick persons with medical attendance and drugs free of charge, whether they be out-patients or inmates of the hospital. A. S. Gilbert is the Treasure of Sydenham Hospital, 331 to 349 East 116th Street, and contributions may be sent to him at that address.

BIG ARMY AND NAVY DEFENDED BY TAFT

Writes Hartford Peace Conference That Armaments Work Toward World Peace.

VIEWS OF KNOX AND BRYCE

Latter Deplores False War Reports—Says King Edward Was Our True and Warm Friend.

HARTFORD, Conn., May 9.—In the early days of the movement for universal peace this city was one of the notable centres. It was in recognition of this fact as well as a desire to pay tribute to some of the prime movers in that propaganda that the New England Arbitration and Peace Congress, newly formed, began its first session here today.

The congress was called to order in the hall of the House of Representatives, with Dean Henry Wade Rogers of the Yale Law School as the presiding officer. Addresses were given by Mr. Rogers and Benjamin F. Trueblood of the American Peace Society. The delegate body was a large and enthusiastic one. Letters tonight were read from President Taft, Secretary of State Knox, Ambassador James Bryce, William Jennings Bryan, and Samuel Gompers of the American Federation of Labor.

Much enthusiasm marked the night session by the reading of these letters, containing expressions of their sentiments toward the peace movement.

The letter from President Taft was as follows:

The White House,
Washington, April 23, 1910.

My dear Mr. Call:

I have your letter of April 22, and am glad to know that the New England Arbitration and Peace Congress is to hold an important meeting from May 8 to 11.

I have on more than one occasion expressed myself as being in favor of international peace and in favor of arbitration to secure it, and I also dwelt on the subject in my inaugural address. That does not mean, however, that I am in favor of a country giving up that which we now use for the purpose of securing peace, to wit, our army and our navy, because I believe that the expense of armament is working toward peace.

I earnestly hope that your meeting will be productive of much good in the promotion of permanent peace, and I wish you every success in your efforts in this direction.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Secretary of State Knox wrote regretting his inability to attend the meeting and expressing his sympathy with the movement for the arbitration of controversies between nations. He repeated his well-known views regarding the good that would flow from the establishment of a permanent tribunal of arbitration at The Hague.

Mr. Bryce in his letter said that while the feeling in favor of peace and arbitration in past congresses had been most encouraging, there were still disquieting symptoms which could not be ignored in the maintaining of enormous naval and military armaments by nations who profess desire for peace.

Each nation declared that these armaments were only for its own protection, intended, in fact, to secure peace, and that it had no aggressive designs against others. Yet each nation, said Mr. Bryce, does not seem to credit the others with the same pacific intentions it professed for itself, and so an atmosphere of general suspicion reigned. Allegations of intended attacks by some one nation upon another, reckless and improbable, were constantly scattered forth and received an amount of credit surprising to those who knew the real facts of the case. The result was increased armaments and a stimulus to the latent but ever present warlike sentiment that seemed to exist in the less educated and less thoughtful part of the population.

In a supplementary letter, written following the announcement of the death of King Edward, Mr. Bryce said that that occurrence had taken away from the sacred cause of peace and good will among the nations one of those who was most earnest in promoting it and who had done most for it.

"He was always a warm and true friend of the United States," said Mr. Bryce, and rejoiced in nothing more than in the growth of a cordial friendship between your country and his own, hoping and trusting that like sentiments of friendship would in time become general among the nations of the world. The countless expressions of sorrow at his departure which have already reached this Embassy from all parts of the United States show how cordially his labors in the cause of peace have been appreciated by your people and such an appreciation has gone to the heart of the English nation, who are grateful for your sympathy."

Mr. Bryan hoped the meeeting would indorse a proposition he introduced at the London conference four years ago, which was afterward indorsed at the New York Peace Conference. It was a declaration, Mr. Bryan said, that all questions in dispute between nations should be submitted to an impartial international tribunal for investigation and report before any declaration of war or commencement of hostilities. He believed this plan would really go further than an arbitration agreement, because in all arbitration agreements an exception was made as to questions that affect the national honor, and that exception was often sufficient to nullify the agreement. An investigation, he added, would separate all questions of honor from pecuniary questions, and thus expose the sordid reason, which was usually at the bottom of war.

SUICIDE ON ELEVATED.

Woman Who Leaped Before Train Took Pains to Hide Her Identity.

Passengers on the station platform waiting for Manhattan bound trains of the Fulton Street elevated line at Nostrand Avenue and Fulton Street, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock, saw a woman jump to her death in front of an incoming train. Many of them were women, who became hysterical, and the police had difficulty in preventing a panic.

Before the train pulled into the station the woman was seen walking up and down, apparently in a nervous state of mind, at the east end of the platform. The train was going fast when it was within a few yards of where she was standing, and she jumped on the tracks directly in front of it. It struck her and hurled her to one side, onto the east bound tracks. She lay there in a heap until she was picked up and carried into the passenger station. She was alive, but was breathing with difficulty. She died just before Ambulance Surgeon Griffin of St. John's Hospital arrived.

The woman had carried a brown leather purse which contained a key and 40 cents. She had evidently made careful preparations to commit suicide, taking particular pains not to have anything in her possession that would disclose her identity. The police believe that she lived somewhere in the neighborhood. She was about 25 years old and had dark hair. She was well dressed, wearing a black suit and shirt waist.

Policemen had their hands full trying to keep back a large and curious crowd that gathered in the street below and tried to get up the stairs to the station platform, where the excitement was also intense.

Robert Hunt of 1,158 St. Mark's Avenue, the motorman of the train, was placed under arrest on the technical charge of homicide after Policeman Gardner accompanied him on his train to Manhattan and then to the barns, where it was sidetracked. Hunt said he saw the woman jump and applied the air brakes immediately.

CARUSO CALLED AS WITNESS.

Opera Tenor Tells of the Plot to Extort $15,000 from Him.

The presence of Enrico Caruso, the opera singer, as a witness in the County Court, Brooklyn, yesterday afternoon, drew a large crowd to that tribunal. The operatic star testified in the trial of Antonio Misiani, one of two Italians indicted for an alleged attempt to extort $15,000 from the tenor. The trial was before Judge Fawcett. Assistant District Attorney Martin appeared for the prosecution, while the prisoner was represented by ex-Senator Thomas C. Whitlock.

Mr. Caruso was the first witness called by Mr. Martin. He identified two letters received by him early in March at the Metropolitan Opera House. The first of these read:

To-morrow at 2 o'clock you will be stopped by a little boy and you must give him $15,000. Think well and say nothing about this to any person.

The second letter, received two days later, was as follows:

Yesterday you went in the company of two police officers. The boy could not give you the salutation, and to-night you must come exactly at 11 o'clock and you must send in a package the sum of $15,000 under the stoop of a factory between the corner of Sackett Street and Van Brunt Street, in Brooklyn. You ought to think well not to fail, and, if you do fail, Saturday will not go by that you shall pay.

Mr. Caruso said the letters caused him to fear that he was threatened with bodily harm, and he turned them over to the police. A decoy package was placed by the police under the stoop of a factory in Sackett Street, near Van Brunt Street, and the arrest of the two accused men followed. In the course of the examination Mr. Caruso said that while in this country he had never gone out alone in public.

Martino Becanti, the singer's valet, testified to having taken the decoy package to Brooklyn. Detective Paul Simonnetti of the Italian Squad told of the actions of the prisoner at the factory on the night that the decoy package was placed there. Two men were with Misiani, he said, one of whom escaped.

The trial will be continued to-day.

SUES FOR $750,000 PENALTY.

Service Commission Says Union Railway Ignored Its Orders.

The Public Service Commission is suing the Union Railway Company of the Bronx through Receiver Frederick W. Whitridge before Supreme Court Justice Brady for $750,000 penalties for failing to obey one of the commission's orders. The law provides that for each day the order is ignored $5,000 may be collected. The company, it is charged, did not comply for 150 days. The company's answer is a general denial.

A number of the commission's inspectors testified yesterday that they had examined the cars of the company after Aug. 1 last and had found that they were not equipped as the commission had ordered with fenders and wheel guards.

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A CHILD LIFE EXHIBITION.

Committee Incorporated to Hold One in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory.

The Child Welfare Committee was incorporated yesterday to hold a large exposition in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. The incorporation papers were approved by Supreme Court Justice Whitney. The objects stated in the petition are "to make a study of the forces and conditions affecting child life in New York City, and in connection therewith to hold exhibitions of those conditions and forces and to co-operate with other organizations engaged in the same work."

An exhibition along the lines of the Tuberculosis Exhibit is planned. John Sherman Hoyt, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, Evert Jansen Wendell, Robert Van Iderstine, Cleveland H. Dodge, Judge Robert J. Wilkins, Robert W. De Forest, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Frederic R. Coudert, and Thomas M. Mulry signed the petition.

CLAIMS ON THAW ARGUED.

Gleason Says He Was to Get Twice as Much as Delmas.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—Referee in Bankruptcy Blair to-day held hearings on the claims against the bankrupt estate of Harry K. Thaw, to which exceptions have been filed by Thaw's trustees.

Attorney John B. Gleason of New York, who was formerly counsel for Thaw, and who is defending his claim of $60,000 in fees, said that by agreement between Thaw and himself he was to receive "twice as much money as Attorney Delmas," as "Delmas was to get the glory of the trial" while Gleason did the work. The hearings will consume several days.

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One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.
Number of Loans made in 1909, 206,000.
OFFICES
MANHATTAN.
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
125th Street cor. Park Avenue
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
BROOKLYN.
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.
Amount of Loans made in 1909, $9,600,000

LAFAYETTE SQUARE ART GALLERIES
JUNCTION FULTON ST. AND LAFAYETTE AVE.
Absolute Sale of
MODERN PAINTINGS,
Water Colors, Etc.
The collection of MR. A. S. PHILLIPS, and all the remaining Paintings and Watercolors of the Late HENRY P. SMITH, well-known artist, by order of Louisa A. Smith, Executrix.
To be sold by auction without reservation or restriction.
Wednesday Evening, May 11, at 8 o'clock.
ON EXHIBITION DAY AND EVENING.
P. H. McMAHON, Auctioneer.

Real tennis players

are coming in our store to look over the fine imported English "Wilding" racket. After examining they cheerfully pay $10 for this exceptional tennis bat. It is cheap at the price, because it is absolutely the most perfect racket we know of. It is well worth "feeling."

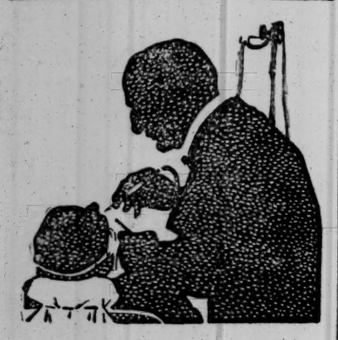
There are no better American-made rackets than our own "V L & D" at $7.00.

The quality of these two rackets is indicative of all of our tennis goods and supplies—quality first, then price.

We are also specialists in fine imported and domestic Guns, Rifles and Ammunition

VonLengerke & Detmold

Fifth Ave. & B'way
Between 23d & 24th St.



THE DENTIST who smokes a *strong* cigar is unfitted to search for *nerves;* ready *skill* can only come from steady *hands;* the soft,

Robert Burns Mild 10c Cigar

is the *professional man's* smoke. Rich and smooth *straight through.* Ask your doctor.

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Our "Merino" Underwear meets every requirement for the summer outing and is made in all the best styles for Men, Women and Children.

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SAVED FAMILIES LAST YEAR $200,000
HANG COATS, SUITS, SACKS, SKIRTS IN
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MANAHAN'S
CEDARIZED MOTH BAGS

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The best that High Grade Materials, Skilled Labor, Improved Machinery and Expert Blending can produce

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LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

BARNARD PICTURES OF HALLEY'S COMET

Taken at Yerkes Observatory May 4, They Tally with Observation from Times Tower May 5.

VIEWED BY MISS PROCTOR

Negatives Show the Tail Extending 20 Degrees, Equivalent to 24,000,000 Miles in Length.

I have just received two of the latest pictures of Halley's comet (to date, May 6,) taken by Prof. E. E. Barnard of the Yerkes Observatory on the morning of May 4. The one showing the comet with a long slender train is exactly how the comet appeared to the writer on the morning of May 6. On that morning no photographs were obtained at the Yerkes Observatory on account of cloudy weather.

On the morning of May 4 some of the negatives taken by Prof. Barnard showed the tail extending twenty degrees, which is equivalent to a length of 24,000,000 miles. At this rate, it will undoubtedly be long enough to reach far beyond the earth on the morning of May 18, when we are scheduled to pass through the train of the comet. According to Prof. Barnard, the head and nucleus of the comet on May 4 were as bright as a star of the second magnitude, magnitude referring to brightness not size. The seven bright stars in the Great Dipper are, with one exception, of the second magnitude.

It is interesting to note, in the picture made with the ten-inch lens, how the tail of the comet divides into three strands at some distance from the head. Yesterday morning it was impossible to make any observations of the comet, owing to cloudy skies, but they will be resumed to-morrow at the Times Tower at 2 A. M., weather proving favorable.

The peculiar red glare in the appearance of the comet on Friday morning, which apparently caused a comet scare among the negroes in Bermuda, is very easily accounted for, and the explanation applies as well to the ruddy hue of Venus on that occasion. Both phenomena were caused by the light of Venus and the comet, gleaming through the mist low down on the horizon.

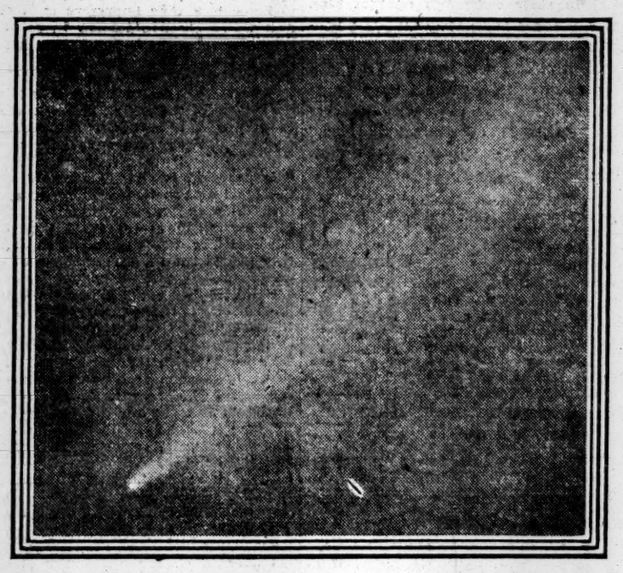
On three mornings last week I saw Venus rising through the mist, and it glowed with a ruddy hue, resembling a ball of fire. However, the moment the planet attained an elevation above the mist, it was silvery bright as usual.

On the morning of May 6, while observing the comet, I happened to glance downward in the direction of the horizon when my attention was attracted by what seemed to be a curving tongue of flame. For a moment I thought it was a fire, until I remembered that the moon should be rising at this time. As it was crescent shape it resembled the appearance of a red cimeter glowing through the mist.

To the imaginative spectator it would have suggested an ill-omen in the sky, for it was an awe-inspiring spectacle until it rose above the mist and shone like burnished silver. With the comet and Venus, it formed a celestial trio of unusual beauty, until the dawn, with its growing light, caused all three to fade from view.

MARY PROCTOR.

Halley's Comet, Photographed on the Morning of May 4 by Prof. E. E. Barnard at Yerkes Observatory, Williams Bay, Wis., with a 10-inch Bruce Lens.



Halley's Comet as Photographed by Prof. Barnard on May 4 with a 3.4-Inch Lens.

WINTER WHEAT 82.1, CROP REPORT SHOWS

Average Condition on May 1 Compares with 86.7 for the Last Ten Years.

ACREAGE SHOWS INCREASE

Estimated Crop Is 412,425,000 Bushels, as Against 446,366,000 Last Year —Rye Condition Is 91.3.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—The Crop Reporting Board of the United States Department of Agriculture estimates from the reports of correspondents and agents of the department as follows:

On May 1 the area of Winter wheat to be harvested was about 29,044,000 acres, or 714,000 acres (2.5 per cent.) more than the area harvested in 1909, and 4,439,000 acres (13.3 per cent.) less than the area sown last Fall.

The average condition of Winter wheat on May 1 was 82.1, compareed with 80.8 on April 1; 83.5 on May 1, 1909, and 86.7 the average for the last ten years on May 1.

The average condition of rye on May 1 was 91.3, compareed with 92.3 on April 1; 88.1 on May 1, 1909, and 89.4 the average for the last ten years on May 1.

The average condition of meadow hay lands on May 1 was 89.8, compared with 84.5 on May 1, 1909, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 89.5. The average condition of pastures on May 1 was 89.3, compared with 80.1 on May 1, 1909, and a ten-year averge on May 1 of 87.6.

Of Spring plowing 80.3 was completed up to May 1, compared with 64.1 on May 1, 1909, and a ten-year average on May 1 of 66. Of Spring planting 65 was completed up to May 1, compared with 51.9 and 54.7 on May 1, 1909 and 1908, respectively.

Details for Winter wheat States follow:

	Per cent. abandoned.	Acres to be harvested.	Con'n. 1910.	10 yr. Av. May 1.
Pennsylvania	2.3	1,556,000	93	87
New York	1.5	444,000	97	85
New Jersey	3.0	111,000	96	88
Delaware	1.8	118,000	98	90
Maryland	4.1	794,000	93	90
Virginia	2.8	785,000	92	90
W. Virginia	3.5	404,000	90	86
Ohio	4.5	1,944,000	86	89
Michigan	5.5	869,000	84	79
Illinois	7.0	2,139,000	89	88
Indiana	5.0	2,627,000	82	89
Wisconsin	5.0	66,000	92	85
Kentucky	6.5	731,000	86	88
Tennessee	6.5	857,000	83	88
Georgia	5.8	288,000	83	89
Alabama	6.0	123,000	80	90
Mississippi	5.0	2,000	87	86
S. Carolina	4.3	483,000	81	87
N. Carolina	3.0	652,000	85	87
Arkansas	3.0	181,000	92	87
Texas	33.3	1,252,000	91	75
Missouri	17.5	1,821,000	73	91
Iowa	28.0	126,000	77	90
Nebraska	28.5	1,978,000	67	91
Kansas	35.0	4,027,000	65	87
Oklahoma	3.0	1,556,000	87	86
Colorado	10.0	104,000	94	...
Wyoming	4.8	37,000	94	...
Utah	5.0	155,000	94	...
Montana	15.0	258,000	98	...
Idaho	4.0	345,000	98	92
California	5.0	1,088,000	94	84
Oregon	6.0	467,000	95	96
Washington	8.2	676,000	95	92

Condition in rye States on May 1 follows:

	1910.	10-Yr. Ave.		1910.	10-Yr. Ave.
New York	96	88	So. Carolina	83	88
New Jersey	86	91	Nor. Carolina	90	89
Pennsylvania	92	90	Arkansas	90	88
Delaware	93	91	Texas	86	75
Maryland	92	91	Missouri	81	92
Virginia	89	89	Iowa	87	94
West Virginia	94	86	Nebraska	82	93
Ohio	88	85	Kansas	78	91
Michigan	91	88	Oklahoma	88	86
Illinois	93	92	Colorado	94	91
Indiana	90	89	Wyoming	97	97
Wisconsin	93	91	Montana	97	97
Minnesota	89	90	Idaho	99	97
Kentucky	88	88	California	95	86
Tennessee	85	88	Oregon	97	96
Georgia	85	89	Washington	97	96
Alabama	77	89			

On the department's estimated condition of 82.1 the statistician of the New York Produce Exchange figured the indicated yield of the Winter wheat crop yesterday on the basis of the revised acreage at 412,425,000 bushels. The April estimate was 435,279,000 bushels. The lower May estimate shows the combined influence of the improved condition as reported by the Government and of the decreased acreage, the May report showing a decrease of 4,439,000 acres. The April acreage figures were the same as those estimated at the time of planting the crop last Fall, and the smaller May figures indicate therefore the estimated extent of the Winter-killed area of Winter wheat. The prospective Winter wheat crop is smaller than the actual yield in either 1909 or 1908, but is slightly larger than the final yield in 1907.

The indicated yield of rye on the acreage of 2,155,000 and the reported condition of 91.3 on May 1 is 35,558,000 bushels.

The Winter-killed area of Winter wheat, the acreage remaining, and the final crop of Winter wheat for the last few years compare as follow:

	Winter Killed.	Acreage Remaining.	Crop. (Bushels.)
1910	4,439,000	29,044,000	*412,425,000
1909	1,554,000	28,330,000	446,366,000
1908	1,318,000	30,349,000	437,908,000
1907	3,533,000	28,132,000	409,442,000
1906	1,718,000	29,599,961	492,888,005
1905	1,432,000	29,864,018	428,462,834
1904	4,932,000	26,865,855	332,985,348
1903	984,000	32,510,510	396,867,250

*Estimated.

COMES AS FROM THE DEAD.

Dillion, Supposed to Have Been Buried After Suicide, Appears at Home.

A pedestrian in King's Wood, Weehawken, on July 1, 1909, saw the body of a man hanging from a tree. He notified the proper authorities, who had the body removed to the morgue. Not long before this occurence James Dillion of 509 Jefferson Street, Hoboken, had disappeared On hearing about the suicide in the woods Dillion's wife went to the morgue. As soon as she caught sight of the dead man's face she fainted. When she revived she identified the body as that of her husband. She was too poor to take charge of the body and it was buried in Potter's Field at the county's expense.

Mrs. Dillion soon afterward tried to collect a policy for $500 on her husband's life issued by the Metropolitan Insurance Company, but the company refused to pay on the ground that the identification of the dead man had been insufficient. Mrs. Dillion sought the assistance of the Hudson County Legal Aid Society and a suit was brought in her behalf against the company by James J. Quill in the Second District Court of Jersey City before Judge Erwin.

The suit resulted in Mrs. Dillion being awarded $500, but the company took an appeal, which is still pending.

While Mrs. Dillion and her eight children were eating dinner yesterday there was a knock at the door. "Come in" called Mrs. Dillion, and her "supposed-to-be-dead husband walked in. Mrs. Dillion warmly embraced him, the children following her example.

Dillion explained that soon after he went away he heard that there was a warrant out for him for deserting his wife and family and he was afraid to return home.

LOSES WHISKY; KILLS TWO.

Brown, Suspecting Theft, Opens Fire on Neighbor's Guests.

STAUNTON, Va., May 9.—Armed with a repeating shotgun, Arch Brown, 35 years old, opened fire yesterday afternoon on assembled guests at the home of a neighbor, four miles from here, killing two persons and wounding two others, one of whom may die. Perry Hoy and a boy named Higgs, 8 years old, are the dead. Abe Hoy, brother of Perry, was shot, probably fatally, and the other wounded man was the father of the Higgs boy.

Brown's wholesale shooting was the result of his anger having been aroused by the belief that Abe Hoy had stolen some whisky with which Brown had intrusted him. Brown came to this place after the shooting and surrendered to the jailer.

HAMMERSTEIN LIBEL SUIT.

Mrs. A. Hammerstein Sues Mrs. Frowert for Naming Her in Divorce Case.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 9.—Mrs. Jean Allison Hammerstein, the recently divorced wife of Arthur Hammerstein, brought suit in the Common Pleas Court to-day against Mrs. Genevieve Cheston Frowert, alleging defamation of character and claiming $50,000 damages. The action is based upon the naming by Mrs. Frowert of Mrs. Hammerstein as corespondent in her suit for divorce against Percival K. Frowert, formerly Hammerstein's advertising agent.

Mrs. Hammerstein in her statement says that the bringing of her name into the Frowert divorce is irrelevant and scandalous, and was only done by reason of the ill-feeling of Mrs. Frowert toward her.

When Mrs. Hammerstein obtained her divorce in Reno, Nev., on April 25, Arthur Hammerstein mentioned the name of Frowert as being one of the causes of his marital difficulties, but the latter maintained that his attitude toward Mrs. Hammerstein was solely one of friendship. A day or so later Mr. Frowert filed a suit for divorce charging Mrs. Frowert with cruel and barbarous treatment. Mrs. Frowert retaliated with a counter-accusation, in which she named Mrs. Hammerstein as co-respondent.

Mrs. John Hoagland of New York, a friend of the Hammersteins, also followed with a suit for divorce.

BUFFALO BILL MEETS CADETS.

Gives West Point Graduating Class a Rifle Made for Roosevelt.

Buffalo Bill said good-bye to his West Point cadet friends last night at Madison Square Garden after the performance was over. It has been Col. Cody's custom each year to invite the graduating class from the Military Academy to visit his show at the Garden and to hold an informal reception to the young soldiers after the performance. Last night the reception took the form of a presentation, when the Colonel gave to the class of 1911, to be transferred to the academy, one of the five rifles that were made by the Winchester Arms Company for Col. Roosevelt's African hunt. Four of these guns were taken by Col. Roosevelt and the fifth was presented by the arms company to Col. Cody.

The Colonel made a short speech when he presented the gun, telling the young men how he had always been interested in the work done at West Point, and how he hoped the rifle would help them and future classes remember him. The weapon, he said, was to remain as a perpetual trophy, to be held each year by the class making the highest score in rifle practice. A gold plate on the butt will contain the numerals of the winning class from year to year. It will be hung in "The Hall of Fame" at West Point.

After Buffalo Bill's speech the students gave him an academy yell, and each one shook the old scout's hand in good-bye. Among the last to leave the Garden were Col. and Mrs. Sibley from West Point, who had known Col. Cody in the West. Col. Sibley was in several Indian fights with the scout in 1872. They promised to visit Col. Cody on his ranch some time after he retires from active life.

TWO FRIENDS MEET LIKE FATE

Both Mortally Shot in Their Own Homes Almost at the Same Time.

Although the police cannot connect the two cases, there is a coincidence in the taking to hospitals yesterday of two men who were friends, both suffering from gunshot wounds. Both were wounded at almost the same time and in houses a block apart.

Ulrich Kenrade, an Indian, a Carlisle Indian School graduate, was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital from 214 West Fourteenth Street. He died soon after his arrival. Camille Cobentz, who roomed in the house and who is being held as a witness by the Coroner, says he heard a shot and ran into Kenrade's room and found him standing before a glass with the muzzle of a revolver pressed against his head. Before he could fire again Coblentz took the revolver away from him.

Kenrade was an actor. His father is said to be a Sioux Chief, and his sister is Princess Wah-Ta-Waso, living in Chicago.

John Diaz, a Mexican, and a distant relative of President Diaz, was taken from his room at 313 West Fourteenth Street fifteen minutes after the ambulance had carried Kenrade away. He had a bullet wound in his right breast. He was taken to the New York Hospital, where it was said he would probably die. In a statement to the Coroner Diaz said that while handling his revolver it had accidentally discharged. Diaz was employed by Eduard Sainz, an importer at 395 Broadway. Kenrade and Diaz were good friends and Cobentz was the friend of both.

SAYS HER FATHER IS INSANE.

Mrs. Barbos Takes Him to Night Court In Her Auto.

Mrs. Joseph E. Barbos, who is staying at the Continental Hotel, Broadway and Twentieth Street, brought her father, Arthur Lacazette, 57 years old, to the Night Court in an auto last night, on the pretense of a sightseeing trip, and there she had him committed to Bellevue for examination as to his sanity.

Mrs. Barbos, in addition to her father, was accompanied by her husband and a physician. Soon after the arrival of the party at the Night Court, the daughter went forward and told the clerk she wished to have her father taken in charge. The case was then explained by her to Magistrate Herrman.

She said her father began to act in an irrational manner early in the evening. As she was walking into the hotel with him, Mrs. Barbos said he remarked, "I can beat any ball player in the National League." She told how he continued to describe his skill in baseball, and how he suddenly asserted that he intended purchasing all the interests of the American Tobacco Company.

She said a physician had decided that he was suffering from delusions. The father's address was given as Havana, Cuba.

Magistrate Herrman committed him to Bellevue for five days for observation.

BROTHER TO START A RIVAL SHANLEY'S

Patrick Shanley to Have a Restaurant of His Own at 117 West 42d Street.

WITH THE FIRM 19 YEARS

Manager for Thomas and Michael Shanley's Thirtieth Street and Broadway Branch—21-Year Lease on New Place.

Patrick Shanley, who for nineteen years has been in the employ of his elder brothers, Thomas and Michael Shanley, known as Shanley Brothers, as the manager of their restaurant at Thirtieth Street and Broadway, has taken a twenty-one-year lease of 117 West Forty-second Street and will start a restaurant in opposition to his brothers on the 1st of next December.

When the firm of Thomas & Michael Shanley was started on May 23, 1891, they took into their employ three younger brothers, Patrick, Andrew, and Peter. The business increased from the restaurant at Sixth Avenue and Twent-third Street until they had restaurants at Thirtieth Street and Broadway and later in Times Square. The prosperity of the firm was due largely to the fidelity and zeal of the three brothers, who were employed on salar in different capacities, and also to the nephews, Thomas and John Butler.

There was a great similarity in the appearance of the Shanley family, and when a customer at the various restaurants operated by the firm asked for Mr. Shanley they always saw one of them and never knew really which one it was. But the regular habitues of the restaurants knew Thomas and Michael from the younger trio because they loked older.

Patrick Shanley, who is next in seniority to Michael, by economy and careful investment saved about $100,000. As he had a family growing up he decided to do something on his own account. Several restaurant men in business downtown had previously tried to get a suitable location in West Forty-second Street on the uptown side between Broadway and Sixth Avenue, but had not succeeded.

A week ago Patrick Shanley took a twenty-one years' lease of the premises at 117 West Forty-second Street, which have been occupied by the "Old Curiosity Shop" on the ground floor and a trunk store above.

Notices were posted on these two stores yesterday that the goods must be disposed of by June 1, as the building was coming down. On that date Mr. Shanley will begin to erect a modern five-story building, which he expects to be ready for opening on the first of December in the present year.

It was said last night that one of the younger members of the family now employed by Shanley Brothers in Times Square will be in partnership with him.

Patrick Shanley kept his secret well, and not one of the firm or his two nephews, Thomas and John Butler, knew what he had done until last night, when he came into the Times Square restaurant and told them.

The Times Square restaurant will remove this Summer to a new place, running from Forty-third to Forty-fourth Street with an entrance from Seventh Avenue.

RIOT OVER KOSHER MEAT.

Women Seize Purchases and Pour Kerosene Over Them.

DETROIT, May 9.—An uprising against the high price of kosher meat, which started last night, was continued to-day. Crowds of women seized the purchases of customers of the kosher shops and destroyed the meat by pouring kerosene on it in the street.

Last night three shops were raided, and it took a heavy detail of police to restore order. There is some fear that the agitation will also be directed against the bakeries.

ONE HOUSE SHELTERS 350.

U. S. Census Enumerator Finds a Veritable Human Hive at Passaic.

PASSAIC, N. J., May 9.—That 350 persons who live in one house in the First Ward of this city is said to have been the discovery made by a census enumerator. George A. Fischer, Supervisor of the Census, and his clerks all refuse to verify or deny the report in obedience to orders from Washington not to give out any information, but friends of the enumerator say that he made a record here by getting 350 names in the one house.

The enumerator, who speaks eight languages, went through the house in the daytime and got what he supposed were the names of nearly all in the house. He returned in the evening and found that he had obtained only about half the names in the daytime.

It is said that the house is occupied by a day shift and a night shift of workmen. When the day men are at work the night men use the beds, and when the night men are busy the day men take their turn at sleeping. Forty-five men are said to occupy three rooms.

The hygienic conditions in the house were so bad, it is said, that the place was reported by the enumerator to the Board of Health.

MINER CRUCIFIES HIMSELF.

Thinks Visit of Halley's Comet Portends End of World.

SAN BERNARDINO, Cal., May 9.—From brooding over possible ill-effects of the visit of Halley's comet, Paul Hammerton, a sheepman and prospector, became insane and crucified himself, according to mining men who arrived here with him yesterday. Hammerton was found where he had nailed his feet and one hand to a rude cross which he had erected.

Although he was suffering intense agony, Hammerton pleaded with his rescuers to let him remain in his spiked imprisonment.

Since the visit of Comet A, 1910, Hammerton has been much alarmed, and when he learned that the earth was scheduled to pass through the tail of Halley's comet his mind gave way and he believed that the end of the world was at hand.

WOULD STOP JEFFRIES FIGHT.

Methodist Preachers Call on Governor of California to Act.

WILMINGTON, Del., May 9.—Expressing the belief that prizefighting is degrading and that race prejudice may be stirred by the Johnson-Jeffries match, the Wilmington Methodist Episcopal Preachers' Association, at its weekly meeting to-day, adopted resolutions calling on the Governor of California to prohibit the fight.

The resolutions also call upon the local Law and Order Society to ascertain whether boxing matches now being held at Brandywine Springs, near this city, are in violation of the law.

OHIO GRAFTER SENTENCED.

Former State Printer Gets Four Years in the Penitentiary.

COLUMBUS, May 9.—Former State Printer Mark Slater was sentenced to four years in the penitentiary to-day for certifying vouchers amounting to $5,501, knowing tham to be false.

Fifteen other indictments are pending against Slater.

Three-Cushion Carrom Billiards.

George Moore, the champion three-cushion carrom billiard player of Greater New York, who is meeting all-comers at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, defeated William Kirk last night by the score of 30 to 21 in sixty innings. Moore's high run for the game was 4 and Kirk's was 3. Kirk made some very good shots on the rail. Moore to-night will play Joseph Whitson, who was not satisfied with the result of last Friday night's game and asked for a return game.

Drink Olive Oil For Your Health Sake

Eat plenty of foods dressed with olive oil, or take a tablespoonful three times a day, and you will soon notice a vast improvement in your health. You will gain in weight; your complexion will be clear and your digestion perfect.

CHIRIS
(pronounced SHERIS)
Olive Oil

is the first pressing of the choicest French olives bottled under ideal sanitary conditions.

Send 10 cents for a trial bottle. Our booklet containing 75 of the latest salad receipts sent free.

Where Chiris is not easily obtained from dealers, we supply direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. E, 18 Platt Street, New York.

Eade's **GOUT** Pills

Instantly Relieve and rapidly Cure GOUT, RHEUMATISM, RHEUMATIC GOUT, SCIATICA, LUMBAGO and all pains in the head, face and limbs.

At all Druggists or
E. FOUGERA & CO., Sole Agents, N. Y.

TO RIDE HORSEBACK 300 MILES

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Carlisle of New York to Go from Hot Springs to Washington.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Va., May 9.—Rhineland O. Stewart, who has been here for the last fortnight with the Rev. Carl Reiland, formerly assistant rector of Grace Church and now rector of St. Andrew's in Yonkers, left with Mr. Reiland to-night for New York. The two have been taking the cure at the Springs. A part of their daily routine was a ten-mile walk over mountain paths. Mr. Reiland yesterday preached at the Episcopal Chapel here before an audience largely composed of hotel people.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Carlisle of New York, who will bring their Spring outing at the Homestead to a close on Thursday, are making arrangements to ride horseback to Washington. They have been out in the saddle nearly every day since they came and are counted about the best riders now here.

On the Washington trip, which is approximately 300 miles, they will be accompanied by a riding master from the Homestead. The same trip was made last year quite successfully by Mr. and Mrs. John Philip Sousa, who arrived a couple of days ago and are considering this mode of departure when they leave.

PALESTINE COLONISTS BACK.

Holy Ghost and Us Society Abandons Project for the Present.

PORTLAND, Me., May 9.—Sixty-six of the eighty-six persons on the barkentine Kingdom, which arrived yesterday from the Holy Land, comprised the colony of the Holy Ghost and Us Society of Shiloh, Me., according to a statement made to-day by the leader, the Rev. Frank W. Sanford, to the immigration officials. He said the settlement in Palestine would be abandoned for the present, but that the members might return later. He gave no reason for the removal of his followers to this country.

"It is a pleasure for me to breathe the air of Maine again," said Mr. Sanford, "and we shall all be glad when we get back to Shiloh."

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MORRIS PARK 1907		★ Lozier	Packard — De Dietrich — Hotchkiss — Allen-Kingston — De Dietrich—Matheson.
BRIGHTON BEACH 1908	★ Lozier	★ Lozier	Simplex—Stearns—Thomas—Renault — Garford — Acme — Allen-Kingston — Fiat.
BRIGHTON BEACH 1908		★ Lozier	Fiat—Stearns — Renault—Thomas — Renault — Thomas — Zust —Acme—Garford—Cleveland—Allen-Kingston.
BRIGHTON BEACH 1909	★ Lozier	★ Lozier	Palmer-Singer — Buick — Rainier — Matheson—Buick—Rainier.

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DIRECT PRIMARIES.

We do not think that the time of the Legislature, what little there is left of it, is very profitably employed in discussing direct primaries. It is evident that there is not a decisive public opinion supporting the more radical measure, and this, so far as we can see, is due to the failure of the Governor and its other advocates to show that it would be a practicable remedy for such ills as are known to exist in the present system.

No one denies that evils exist, that unfit nominations are often made, that the control of nominations gets into the hands of the machine and that the machinists sadly abuse this power. There is always a tendency toward corruption, such as has been disclosed in revolting shape during the past Winter, and this tendency is intensified when power remains so long and continuously as it has remained with the Republican organization. But it certainly has not been demonstrated that these evils would be removed by the practical abolition of the representative principle in party administration, by the elimination of the convention, or by stripping the convention of most of its functions.

The trouble, in our judgment, does not lie in the mode of nomination but in the enormous overloading of the voter with a mass of nominations with which it is physically and morally impossible for him to deal with any approach to real intelligence. He deals with them after a fashion by the present system of delegates, though it is notoriously a pretty poor fashion. But the more he is forced to act directly regarding them, to pass personally upon the merits of each one of them, the greater will be his difficulty. And when this is brought about it is surely a very doubtful inference that the organized politicians—the machinists, the experts who give all their time to, and derive their profit from, politics—will be any less able to determine the result than they now are. It may be a little more bother for them, and they may at present prefer the old ways to which they are used and in which they are skilled; but if the new ways are introduced these gentlemen may be depended upon to "run" them as much to their own satisfaction as they manage the present methods.

Considering the doubt as to the advantage of the new plans and the confused state of the public mind on the subject it would seem that if any legislation of this nature is to be tried, and it is doubtful whether any is desirable, the most that should be attempted is the passage of the experimental measure recommended by Messrs. LOW, BUTLER, SCHURMAN, and other conservative Republicans, who are as far from suspicion of sympathy with bad machine politics as they are from flightiness. This measure will give us a chance to see how the principle of direct primaries works with reference to legislative nominations. That would not be a very fair and valuable test, for there would be nominations only for a single office in a relatively limited district. But the advocates of the principle should not object to a trial with the advantage on their side. At any rate we are persuaded that this is as much as the Legislature can safely and properly do at the present time.

In the meanwhile it would be a sensible and practical thing for the Legislature to provide for a competent, non-partisan commission, including, with members of their own body, capable and trusted citizens not in public office, to study the means of simplifying elections. The two main objects of such a study would be, first, the reduction of the number of offices to be chosen by popular election and, second, the distribution of functions in such manner as to secure the greatest efficiency and the most direct responsibility for efficiency. It is by this means alone that the crying evils now existing in our politics can be seriously reduced. We must find some mode of enabling the voter to express a definite preference by voting for men whom it is possible to know and judge, and who, if elected, can carry out the real wish of the people. When we can do that we can cease to go in fear of the politicians. The task, of course, will not be an easy one and at best will be imperfectly performed. But much can be done and immediate steps should be taken toward doing it. And we may have the comfort of knowing that we are really carrying out the essential principle of popular rule, which is now obstructed and perverted with very mischievous consequences.

THE LAUREATE'S TASK.

It is not strange that the muse of the Poet Laureate has failed to rise to the occasion. Since Mr. ALFRED AUSTIN has occupied the post once filled by TENNYSON he has produced nothing of consequence. His muse has failed him always. There is no need of mincing words about Mr. AUSTIN. A man of culture, whose prose style is excellent, who has written some respectable verse, he has so borne himself in the office thrust upon him by Lord SALISBURY'S Government as to justify the idea that Poet Laureate nowadays is an anachronism. Even an anachronism may have a beauty of its own and a fair share of dignity, too. But Mr. AUSTIN'S "occasional" verses are never beautiful and rarely dignified.

To be sure, King EDWARD VII. was never an inspirer of poets, though the epilogue to "The Passing of ARTHUR," addressed to Queen VICTORIA, contains noble lines relative to the public rejoicing over his recovery from illness in 1872, beginning:

O, loyal to the royal in thyself,
And loyal to the land, as this to thee—
Bear witness that rememberable day—

The advent of the Danish bride stirred TENNYSON to verses of undying charm, but EDWARD himself was not the sort to impel the minstrels to song. Perhaps he had all the qualities of his forebears on his mother's side, Plantagenet, Tudor, and Stuart, which, if he had been born in another age, would have made him the glorified theme of poetry. It is doubtful if any English King ever looked better on horseback. The blood of great warriors flowed in his veins. But he was a man of the modern world and a peaceful epoch, fond of sport and dress and social gayety, with no visible heroic side. The coronation poetry fell far short of the mark. WILLIAM WATSON'S ode was eloquent only with the expression of the doubts and distress of the Little Englander.

Nevertheless, there must be some thousands of poets in Great Britain who could turn out something more fitting to the sad occasion of the King's death than AUSTIN'S "The Truce of God." What contributor of verse to the odd corners of daily newspapers would care to father this hopeless passage?

For peace he wrought,
His constant thought
Being how to shield his realm against
strife's baleful star.

Mr. AUSTIN'S perennial thought "being how" to earn his wages by producing acceptable verse to suit great national occasions, he ought by this time to have skill enough to avoid that "being how." We do not remember anything in recent verse of a supposedly respectable character quite as bad as that "being how."

Almost as bad as verse is

Round royal shroud
A mournful crowd
Is all now left of one but yesterday a
King.

While as a statement of fact it is open to serious criticism. How the mournful crowd standing around the shroud can possibly be accounted a part of what was yesterday a King we do not believe the perplexed poet can explain. The subject perhaps is too serious for jesting. Yet Mr. AUSTIN'S verses are printed and must excite comment, and humorous comment is the most generous they are likely to get. The Laureate is, indeed, an anachronism.

A SUBMERGED ISSUE.

While Congress is as busy as the clown at the circus doing nothing which anybody wants done the Chamber of Commerce directs its attention to an issue which will impose itself upon attention some time or other, however the politicians may seek to shirk it. The country learned as long ago as in President CLEVELAND'S time what is meant by the working of an endless chain for the extraction of gold from the Treasury. Last week the Chamber of Commerce directed attention to the fact that the same chain is still in working order, and ought to be put out of business. It is hardly to be doubted that when the question comes before the Chamber for action upon the report of its committee it will approve of Mr. SELIGMAN'S resolution that, after the Treasury has once redeemed notes with gold, being the proceeds of bonds issued for the procurement of that gold, the notes should be canceled and not reissued, since those conditions would indicate a redundancy of currency which ought not to be made worse by the issue of unwanted notes.

In principle those are the conditions of the present time, and the manner in which our system is working is worth attention. Only a little time ago we repeatedly called attention to the fact that the volume of our banknotes persisted in increasing unnaturally. The depressed conditions of trade and the money market called for reduction of the volume of credits and currency, yet our bond-secured currency persisted in coming out. The banks held 2 per cents on a basis which necessitated making them earn something more than their interest yield, and the notes based on them were forced into circulation under the most unwholesome conditions.

The contrary is now true. Last month we exported $32,000,000 of gold, and yet the circulation of National banknotes also decreased $7,597,000. The changes are in no way troublesome, so barbarically strong are we in our gold supply and in our prohibition of its use in any civilized way in our banking system. Our bank exchanges are an April record, and our currency supply was at its record maximum on May 1, and yet banknotes decrease in volume when gold is leaving the country. It is an object lesson which ought to be conclusive at a time when another bond issue is impending, and the Treasury is asking that the 3 per cents shall have circulation privileges the same as the twos, the tax being adjusted so that there shall be no discrimination against the bonds bearing the lower rate.

It is no time to add to the proved redundancy of our currency by legislation which shall make its volume depend rather on the cost of the Panama Canal than on the needs of trade. The best way to protect the 2 per cents is to provide that they shall have a monopoly of the circulation privilege. The interval before their maturity provides ample opportunity for amending the system with fair notice to all. The forthcoming bonds should rest on their merits as investments to all alike, National banks having neither duties nor privileges in connection with them. The sustaining force of the National banks' influence upon National credit is too precious to fritter away in times of peace. It should be reserved for such an emergency as that in which it was first exercised, and the way should be cleared at such a time of convenience as the present.

THE PEOPLE OF ENGLAND.

The words with which the accession to the throne of GEORGE V. was proclaimed and published fall upon the ear with a fine and ancient and mellow cadence. "We, therefore, the Lords spiritual and temporal of this realm, being assisted with these of his late Majesty's Privy Council, with numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality," so runs the proclamation. The note of "quality" dominates. The picture presented is that of kingship of the olden time, of romance, and of history, too. It summons up memories from the pages of SCOTT and of DUMAS, of the time when in the Louvre all was quality, when CHARLES IX. could send for the Court assassin and bid him select an arquebus with which to make an end of COLIGNY, the Huguenot. There is poetry and romance and a vision of mighty pleasant living in those words, "numbers of other principal gentlemen of quality."

How it is all changed when we come down to the words of the coronation oath, when the Archbishop of Canterbury asks:

Will you solemnly promise and swear to govern the people of this United Kingdom of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Dominions thereto belonging, according to the statutes in Parliament agreed on, and the respective laws and customs of the same?

And the King answers: "I solemnly promise so to do." Gone the divine right, gone the royal prerogative. There the people speak. The "complicated tradition" still represented by the Crown and by the nobility and gentlemen of quality in England is visibly and pretty seriously affected by the very modern spirit embodied in "the statutes in Parliament agreed on."

MISGUIDED BENEVOLENCE.

The Socialist Mayor of Milwaukee announces that he is going to appoint the best men for office wherever he can find them. Nothing could be more admirable in motive and intention, but not for that reason will he be justified in appointing officials of whatever excellence who are not eligible under the city charter. If he attempts to appoint non-residents he will find himself in opposition to those whose support he needs, and his good intentions will be embarrassed by litigation. It would be better to conform to the charter until it can be amended, if it ought to be amended. Perhaps the requirement that officials should be residents is more important than that Socialists resident elsewhere should be imported. A Mayor elected by Socialist votes ought not to be embarrassed by lack of material for selection from home talent.

The vigorous prosecution of the Beef Trust by the Hudson County District Attorney is doubtless equally well intentioned, but he has allowed himself to make a mistake of a similar sort, although it must be admitted according to the most illustrious example. The consequence is that he finds himself halted by Gov. FORT, who is compelled to rule that the Beef Trust magnates are not fugitives from justice, because they were not in the State when it is charged that they committed the crime for which their punishment is sought.

There are many who will hastily resent what they will regard as a technicality in defense of wealthy malefactors. Just so it was argued a few months ago that editors guilty of libeling the Administration ought to be punished regardless of the question of the jurisdiction of their alleged crime. But the entire country agreed that the orderly administration of law is more important than any other question, and should not be subordinated to the excellence of the intentions of any official. It is better that promised or hoped-for benefits should be foregone than that we should come to depend upon the personal administration of anybody, and equally whether a Socialist or the most orthodox of politicians and economists.

It has hardly been appreciated how far we have drifted from this fundamental maxim of government by the people. Above all other forms of government it should be a government by law. And yet last week it was necessary for the Bar Association of Buffalo to protest against contrary practices by Judges themselves. In the words of the resolution.

It is detrimental to public welfare for the Judges of this State to ignore well settled principles in order to enable them to render decisions which conform more closely to the sense of justice and right of the individual Judge or Judges constituting the court.

SNAKES TO BE KILLED.

Apparently it was Mr. BRANDEIS, attorney for the prosecution of Secretary BALLINGER, and not the Secretary himself, who referred on Saturday to "snake killing." During the cross-examination of Mr. TAFT'S Cabinet officer Mr. BALLINGER several times adverted to the disloyalty of his subordinates, and to their activities in obtaining material in their campaign against him. Mr. BRANDEIS suggested that the Secretary of the Interior, as their Chief, had control of his agents. "Yes," Mr. BALLINGER replied, "and I have found that the only way to control some of these chaps is to discharge them." Then followed this question and its answer:

Mr. BRANDEIS—When do you contemplate taking that "snake-killing" step?

Mr. BALLINGER—I want to say right now that if I am to continue as head of the Interior Department they will be killed, every one of them. If I am to administer the affairs of that department, it will be with the loyal support of every man in it. I want to serve notice to that effect.

Certainly venom has been spilled in the warfare against Mr. BALLINGER. Throughout this long and tortuous investigation the testimony of scandal mongers has been heard, the results of pernicious activities have been bared, and a good deal has come to light to justify President TAFT'S characterization of the charges against Mr. BALLINGER as based on unwarranted "shreds of suspicion." In none of the evidence has it been disclosed that Mr. BALLINGER acted contrary to the law or in violation of his oath of office, while a good deal of it discloses interference from another department, which did not hesitate to act unlawfully, to turn Mr. BALLINGER'S subordinates against him, and to seek to destroy him in his office.

Thus far the venomous fangs have not struck in. Mr. BALLINGER is in a fair way to be exonerated. But such bitter antagonisms have been fomented and cherished that it has been a question whether the Secretary of the Interior ought not to resign his portfolio when the report of the Congressional committee, as seems probable, shall have cleared him. But that is not his present purpose. Perhaps it is not out of place to say that, if there are snakes in the department, he ought not to leave it before they are driven out.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Rather Remote Similarity.

Since King EDWARD'S death, British statesmen and politicians have come to a sort of spontaneous agreement—or perhaps "realization" is the better word—that the national bereavement supplies partly a reason and partly an excuse for deferring the settlement, and even the discussion, of the grave constitutional questions which have of late been agitating the country. They feel that the quarrel between the two Houses of Parliament cannot properly or safely be decided amid the confusions and uncertainties necessarily incidental to the appearance of a new figure on the throne, and, by what, for the present, at least, looks like common consent, the old conflict between the conservatives and the advocates of change is for some months to be suspended.

In describing this curious phenomenon, the words "Truce of GOD" have been frequently used, with intended reference, of course, to the mediaeval institution bearing that name. The assumption of a likeness between the two, however, is not very well borne out by historic facts. What came in time to be known as the 'Treuga DEI," or "Truce of GOD," originated in an effort, chiefly on the part of the Church, to put some sort of a limit to the destructions and devastations of feudal warfare. In France and Germany, and later in England, the Princes and nobles were persuaded to protect various classes of non-combatants, and the Council of Charroux proclaimed a special peace for clerks and laborers. Little more was sought at first—since more would have been hopeless—than to confine the fatalities and losses of war to the strictly military orders, but afterward the Synod of Tuluga and the second and third Lateran Councils decreed general peace between Saturday evening and Monday morning. Now and then the truce was extended to cover the whole latter half of the week and all the greater religious holidays. The nobles strictly observed these restrictions on their favorite activities—when they found it not too inconvenient to do so—and with the change from feudal to legal governments the whole system disappeared.

The present lull in political controversy in England is rather a Truce of Good Taste and Expediency than a Truce of GOD, but the revival of the old phrase lends it a dignity and solemnity that it might otherwise lack.

A Situation Full of Embarrassment.

Ex-President ROOSEVELT, in all his varied career, was probably never subjected to greater embarrassment or found himself in a more difficult situation than now, when the sudden death of King EDWARD has thrown into disorder all the elaborate plans for paying him honor in Berlin and London. The peculiar delicacy of the case arises from the fact that Mr. ROOSEVELT is not exactly a private person or a public personage, but a combination of both. As a result of this anomalous position, he and his hosts are equally puzzled, and he and they are deserving of sympathy, as is everybody who is called upon to solve problems of which no wholly satisfactory solution is possible.

At first thought, and perhaps at second, it seems as if the wisest as well as the most tactful thing which Mr. ROOSEVELT could do would be to assume that his presence in the German and British capitals is for the present undesired, as conflicting with the formalities and restrictions of royal mourning, and either to seek some place of real seclusion on the Continent or to start at once for home. To do that, however, no matter how carefully it were done and explained, would also be to assume that he, the plain, untitled, unofficial American citizen, is of an importance sufficient to disarrange the purposes of Emperors and Kings. That he is so cannot be doubted, but it would not become him to emphasize his own appreciation of the fact.

He must remember, too, that for good reasons various learned organizations have prepared to honor him and that the death of a King is, after all, quite irrelevant to the execution of these plans. Everything considered, therefore, the chances are that the ex-President followed what was, on the whole, the wisest course when he left the matter to his hosts-to-be, assured them that he understood the difficulties in which they found themselves, and offered to carry out just as much and just as little of the prepared programme as suited their convenience and agreed with their sense of the official proprieties.

Certainly it will be a loss as well as a disappointment to us all if Mr. ROOSEVELT and the Kaiser do not meet. They are, perhaps, the two most interesting men alive in the world to-day, from several points of view, and everybody would like to know how they impressed each other. And we surely would know it, sooner or later, for they are both of the articulate kind and would have to tell.

Troubled About Nothing.

Our not very dear friends, the Eddyites, are in a state of excitement most inconsistent with their own teachings, merely because it is proposed to change one sentence in the Medical Practice act. As if such a little thing as that, so evidently a product of "mortal thought," could hurt or in any real way affect beings as superior as they are to the ills and mishaps of common life!

The Legislature at Albany is only an illusion, anyhow, and, whatever it does, the eternal verities will continue business at the old stand. As the Eddyites do not pray for the sick they should be the last to worry about a prohibition of that proceeding. Nobody else that we have heard of shares their anxiety. There is no illness to cure and no medicine to practice. There are, we have heard, fees to take, and the amended act might seem to interfere with that, but of course it wouldn't really do so.

To those of us who, miserable creatures, are not "in science," the amendment looks like a good and proper one, harmful only to quacks and charlatans who want to practice medicine without learning how to do it.

USE OF THE STREETS.

Contrasts Continental Practice with the Popular Abuse and Danger Here.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

We hear so much about "Accidents in the streets," "Loitering on the sidewalks," and "Death Avenue victims," &c., that it would appear as if popular misconception concerning the proper uses of the streets rather than carelessness was to blame. No amount of care on the part of trolleys and automobiles can possibly reduce accidents in our streets so long as this popular misconception remains. Primarily all people should recognize that roadways and sidewalks (except those specially reserved) are means for getting from one place to another, hence are places for constant movement and not for rest; that they are not playgrounds, meeting houses, open-air cures, nor camp sites; that as every inch of them belongs to everybody, no one has any right to monopolize it for a long or short time; that sidewalks are reserved for pedestrians, and no vehicle has the right of way thereon, and, conversely, the roadway is for vehicles, and properly all vehicles should have the right of way thereon.

But here is where the older civilizations are wiser than we. They have reasoned about this matter, and as a consequence vehicular traffic, as in London and Paris, for instance, is rarely impeded, and pedestrians have only themselves to blame if they get run over. Steam trams running on tracks are found all over Paris, and are popular and useful; they rarely, if ever, injure any one, since every adult and child is taught that which seems obvious enough to any one who will think about it—that roadways are made for travel, and that any person injudicious enough to try to arrest that travel by interposing his body is just as negligent as a man who deliberately throws himself in front of a moving train.

It seems to me that this question will be agitated until doomsday, until these two principles be enacted into law. First, streets are intended for transit; and, second, roadways are intended for vehicles at legitimate pace, which have the right of way, even at crossings.

ARTHUR GOADBY.

New York, May 9, 1910.

"BACK TO THE FARM."

Jacob A. Riis Gives His Opinion of What It Means.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am receiving many letters asking particulars about a back-to-the-farm scheme followed by Gov. Hadley of Missouri, with which THE TIMES coupled my name some days ago. I am compelled to say that I know nothing about it beyond what I read in the columns of your paper. This does not mean that I may not have been told about it, but if so I have quite forgotten. I am as interested as your readers in finding out more, for I am a thorough believer in the "back-to-the-farm" movement.

But I believe in what the term implies. I do not believe that every man who has failed to make a living in the city will become prosperous just by moving out of its crowd. He must bring with him fitness for hard work, common sense, and enough acquaintance with the farm to know that the cow is not chewing gum when it is chewing the cud. These given, and a willingness to learn by working for others till he can stand alone, he should be able to make the home on the land which the city denied him.

JACOB A. RIIS.

New York, May 9, 1910.

Riverside Extension Assessments.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A measure to relieve the adjacent and benefited property owners from assessment for the extension of Riverside Drive has passed the Senate and will doubtless soon be passed by the Assembly. I recall that at the time the measure for this extension was before Mayor Strong, in response to these property owners' request, for his approval, he stated that they would ask exemption from assessment from the Legislature. By quickly denying this they secured his approval. If this could be brought to Mayor Gaynor's attention, he would be prepared to estimate their request for his approval of the pending measure when it gets to him.

N. X.

New York, May 7, 1910.

King's Death and American Churches.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a Britisher, voicing the feelings of many of my compatriots resident in the States, I would like to express my surprise and disappointment at the next to no notice shown by the churches in the death of our beloved King.

Had the President of the United States died, not a church in Britain that possessed an organ would have omitted to play the "Funeral March."

Sympathy may be deep, but how valued it is when expressed!

A. O. M.

New York, May 8, 1910.

HANDWRITING EXPERTS.

Criticism of Them as a Class Is Unjustified.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Such criticism of a detrimental nature has lately appeared regarding the honorable and honest profession of experts in handwriting as to warrant some rebuke from those rightfully engaged in it. To fling to the world the statement that the handwriting experts are but a set of hirelings—a purchasable commodity, possessed of just enough experience and rascality as to be able to easily adapt their skill to any side that has the price to pay for their opinion and testimony—is an undeserving insult. In the first place there are experts and experts! "As hounds and greyhounds, mongrels, spaniels, and curs, ycleped all by the name of dogs."

Ever since the trial of Mary Queen of Scots, to the present, skilled experts in questioned and disputed writing have rendered valuable services in determining the true from the false, the right from the wrong, in thousands of cases, thus enabling justice and right to be meted out. All down through the centuries there have been men employed in the business whose services have constantly been sought; men who have given years of hard and conscientious study to the subject, and have gathered from near and far such data and information as would fully equip them for the profession in which they are engaged. They have applied, tested, and experimented until they are convinced, and are able to convince, others, that they have attained such skill and knowledge as will prove a valuable help to those seeking the truth in any questioned or forged writing.

It is upon this class of experts—honest and intelligent—that the insinuations which have been heralded so undeservingly have fallen most heavily.

In the medical, chemical, electrical, engineering, and a score of other professions, a rigid examination must be passed in order to enter these fields as competent to carry on the business. Were this the case with handwriting experts the honest and intelligent would very soon supersede the few unskilled and unscrupulous hirelings in the profession.

The many reports regarding the disagreements of experts on a given question are greatly exaggerated. The most skilled and experienced of them seldom are at difference in any case, and the opposing side often has to consult many before he finds one whose opinion is diametrically opposed to the opinions held by the majority of experts; this has been proved again and again.

The Dreyfus case in Paris is a fair example. In that case eleven of the best experts in the world were sought to furnish an opinion. They were selected from a half dozen different countries, and each, working independently, rendered a unanimous opinion that the papers could not have been written by the same man, (Dreyfus.) In a very prominent case here in New York a few years ago some twelve of the most skilled experts in the United States were employed, and eleven of the twelve unanimously agreed as to the person who executed the writing in question; only one taking the opposite side.

The United States Supreme Court Judges very often honestly disagree, and why could not handwriting experts honestly disagree occasionally?

One thing which the handwriting expert has to contend with in nearly every case in court is a line of non-essential, irrelative, cunningly devised questions, each of which is arranged and planned not to bring forth the subtle truth, but to enable the opposing attorney to sidetrack the essential facts, belittle the experts abilities, judgment, and qualifications, and to destroy the value of the testimony already presented. One consolation the honest expert has in such cases is the fact that when these self-same critical attorneys deride an honest expert they do not employ the trickster and charlatan which they invariably describe in court.

EXPERT.

New York City, May 9, 1910.

English Topics.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Referring to "Briton's" letter in your recent issue wherein your article on "New York the Most Polite City in the World" inspires him to advise that you publish articles such as: "The American Man and His Strict Veracity and Modest Mien;" "The Purity of American Politics—a Model for All Nations," "The Great Absence of Crime in This Country, from Murder to Petit Larceny," and "The Beauty of American Laws and Their Strict Enforcement," permit me to suggest that for purposes of contrast and comparison you also publish dissertations on the following:

(1) "The Englishman, His Lack of Conceit and Arrogance, His Chivalry to His Wife."

(2) "The Englishwoman—Her Well-Gowned Appearance and the Important Position She Occupies in Family Affairs."

(3) "England's Love for Universal Freedom and Equality, Especially in Egypt, the Transvaal, India, and Ireland."

(4) "The Briton—His Total Abstinence from the Use of Intoxicating Beverages, Particularly in London, Liverpool, and Manchester."

(5) "England's Love for America as Shown by Her Affectionate 'Hands-Across-the-Sea' Attitude in the Colonial Days, During the Revolution, the War of 1812, and, Particularly, the Civil War."

(6) "England's Solicitude for the Future of the White Race as Evidenced by Her Offensive and Defensive Alliance with the Japanese Yellow Peril."

(7) "The Courage of Englishmen as Seen Before and Since the Military, Naval, and Aerial Propagandas of France and Germany Inspired the Production of 'An Englishman's Home.'"

Further subjects will be gladly furnished gratis by THE PRINCE OF BREFFNI.

New York, May 8, 1910.

President Taft's Absences.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The absence of President Taft seemed to cause a good deal of dissatisfaction and disturbance the other day in Washington when some important legislation was pending. Now Mr. Taft has the good will of everybody and there is a universal desire to have his wishes gratified as far as possible.

It is necessary to have some one in charge in Washington, so cannot Mr. Taft arrange with Vice President Sherman to remain in Washington while he (Mr. Taft) is away? Mr. Sherman must make his plans to stay there until the baseball season has closed—perhaps a little longer, as the banquet season does not close so early.

President Taft announced in a statement he issued to-day that he is glad, as Chief Magistrate, to encourage the game of baseball—thinks it his duty. Thus another Presidential burden is added to that office.

E. T. W.

New York, May 7, 1910.

Arrests of "White Slavers."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Why, in the name of common sense, do the District Attorney and his detectives hunt malefactors of the white slaver type with brass bands? The moment an arrest is made methods are revealed, names and future plans disclosed, and announcements made that pursuit of other offenders is hot; and all this, with details amplified, sensational and even some staid newspapers proclaim broadcast, thus warning all persons engaged in the vile traffic to scuttle for their holes or leave the State. It was just so with pursuit of the black-handers.

Why cannot public officials keep their mouths shut until their jobs are done?

INQUIRER.

New York, May 5, 1910.

The Albany Post Road.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a reader of THE NEW YORK TIMES, I read with considerable interest your editorial in Friday's TIMES entitled "Who Are They?" and am very glad, indeed, that—may I say—"my paper" has taken the stand which it has in this matter to preserve in the State of New York one of the most historic and beautiful roads in the State.

ARCHIBALD H. ROWAN.

New York, May 7, 1910.

BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

Over the bridge, like a flock of sheep!
Eyes that lack lustre because they lack
sleep.
Lips all unsmiling; brows lined with care;
Untidy of nails and with roughened hair;
Running to fill the rich man's purse;
No time to rest till they ride in a hearse;
Downtrodden by man and forgotten by
heaven—
This is the mob that comes over at seven!

MARIE FRENCH.

HUGHES SPEAKS OUT FOR DIRECT PRIMARY

Declares in Binghamton Speech That Nominations Should Be Made by Party Voters.

DEMAND IS WIDESPREAD

"You Cannot Destroy the Issue by Shutting Your Eyes to It," He Tells University Club.

BINGHAMTON, May 9.—In a speech before the University Club here to-night, Gov. Hughes again urged the enactment of the Hinman-Green direct nominations bill which will come up for action in the Assembly this week. He showed unmistakably that he had not abated one jot or tittle from the views anunciated by him during the last two years and that the adoption of any half-way measure would, in his judgment, be cheating the people out of their rights.

The Governor made it plain that he would regard the substitution of any of the other primary bills pending in the Legislature as a substantial defeat of the principle for which he has contended.

The Governor's speech was prefaced with a tribute to the loyal support given to his policies by Senator Hinman and Assemblyman Perkins of Binghamton. Then he referred briefly to his appointment to the United States Supreme Court.

"Nothing has affected me more deeply," he said, "than the many expressions of regret which I have received that I should be separated from the public life and political activity of this State. If I speak of this it is only because it is due to this friendship which has been manifested so cordially.

"I could not have continued in my present office even had the people desired it. And such opportunities of public service as might have been incidental to active professional work cannot for a moment be regarded as comparable with the duties to which I have been called. Of the vast importance of these duties I am deeply sensible, and my sole ambition is to devote the rest of my life to their discharge, according to my ability and with the utmost fidelity to the cause of impartial justice, which is, after all, our highest concern.

"I have sought," he continued, "to give utterance to what I believe to be the insistent public demand for such improvement in methods and in laws as will tend more fully to ensure faithful and impartial administration and to protect the public interest against the artifices of those who seek to use the powers of government for private advantage. That demand will remain, and with it all those who seek public office or political power will have to reckon. It cannot be quenched; it cannot be disregarded. It will increase in force; it will find expression throughout the State, in every district; it will create leadership, and political agencies will find success or defeat as they recognize or withstand it.

"The farmers, clerks, professional men, workers in office, shop, and factory, who constitute the backbone of our citizenship," the Governor went on to say, "do not constitute a mob. To them sound conservatism and sober judgment, as well as the just demands of progress, may make confident appeal. I entertain, therefore, no gloomy view of the political conditions of this State. I believe these never were more wholesome than at the present time, and that there will be no retrogression, but a constant advance in securing an increasingly richer fulfillment of the promises of our institutions.

To the fullest extent possible we must destroy not only the iniquities of political corruption, but the more insidious vice of favoritism, and establish the standards of efficiency and loyalty to the public interest. The most important concern of the community is the choice of its public officers."

That political parties are necessary and desirable the Governor reiterated. Then he launched into an analysis and earnest defense of the Hinman-Green bill, adding:

"Its opponents have ridiculed and scorned it. They have searched it for defects with unsparing analysis. It has borne the full brunt of the attack of those who are opposed to any system of direct nominations."

Disclaiming any effort to influence a single vote on the measure, he expressed the sincere hope that this bill would be brought up and fully discussed on the floor of the Legislature.

With reference to the continuation of party conventions, the Governor declared his unalterable opposition to any measure embodying such a principle. Under present conditions, he insisted, the most important committees, which are "virtually self-perpetuating bodies," actually select the candidates and use conventions merely to record their wishes.

Touching the Cobb bill, which provides for the nomination of Senators and Assemblymen only at the primaries, and that not before 1911, the Governor expressed his emphatic dissent.

"A policy of postponment such as has been proposed," he said, "would inevitable intensify controversy and create issues which otherwise could be avoided. It would settle nothing. It is idle to think that it would end discussion or dispose even temporarily of the existing demand. It would have, in my judgment, precisely the opposite effect."

Taking up the objection that has been urged that fusion in New York City would be impossible under a system of direct nominations, Gov. Hughes said:

"Now I desire to say a word about the situation in the city of New York. That is unique. It represents the transition period between the activity of National party organizations and the principle of non-partisanship in municipal affairs which the constitutional amendment providing for municipal elections in odd-numbered years was intended to advance. While public sentiment justifies party nominations for municipal offices, they will continue. But in New York City under the conditions existing there efforts have been made through fusion movements to bring the citizens together in support of something like non-partisan administration.

"If there is a real sentiment for fusion in the party it will be expressed at the primary, and this indeed will give an opportunity for an actual expression with regard to the candidates believed to have the greatest strength for purposes of fusion. If the designations are so lacking in strength that they are repudiated at the primary, they will form a very slight reliance for the success of the fusion cause."

Frankly admitting that he did not believe any plan of primary reform would prove a cure-all and that under any system eternal vigilance would be required, the Governor in closing said:

"The question is before the people of the State of New York. You cannot destroy the issue by shutting your eyes to it. It is for us to seek to give this widespread sentiment intelligent direction and thus secure an adequate and workable plan."

FARMERS FORM A UNION.

To Eliminate the Middleman and Get Benefit of High Prices.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—The American Co-operative Union, the purpose of which is to aid in the crusade against high prices, was organized by farmers who attended the National rally which closed here last night.

The organization was perfected on Thursday and announced to-day. Thomas G. Nelson of Indianapolis is President, the Rev. J. T. Tuohy of St. Louis Secretary, and Thomas Emmerton of Bloomer, Wis., Treasurer.

The union is to be incorporated for $1,000,000, and branches opened in every large city in the United States. The plan provides for the absolute elimination of the middleman in the sale of farm products.

Mr. Nelson said last night that Gifford Pinchot would be asked to accept the Presidency of the institution.

HER HUSBAND'S WIFE SUCCESSOFLAUGHTER

A. E. Thomas's Play at the Garrick Contains Clever Idea Very Amusingly Handled.

MISS CREWS IS CHARMING

Henry Miller and Grace Elliston Others In Cast That Is Generally Agreeable.

HER HUSBAND'S WIFE, a comedy in three acts, by A. E. Thomas. Garrick.
Stuart Randolph.....Robert Warwick
Richard Belden.....Orme Caldara
Irene Randolph, wife of Stuart.....
Laura Hope Crews
Emily Ladew.....Grace Elliston
Baroness von Harcken.....Mabel Bert
Nora, a maid.....Elinor McEwen
John Belden.....Henry Miller

"Her Husband's Wife," acted last night at the Garrick, is a highly amusing piece, in which a clever and original idea is very brightly handled. In fact, A. E. Thomas's little play has a basis of genuine comedy, somewhat concealed by a method of acting which is most often nearer farce, but which serves to get the fun over to that larger share of every theatre audience which does not grasp subtle points and demands something of overemphasis.

Starting with the quaint notion of a wife who, believing she will soon die, decides to pick out her marital successor, the piece develops a series of decidedly funny situations. These have often the merit of being anything but obvious developments from what went before. Thus the element of surprise is largely maintained to the very end, although in the main situation the expected is sure to happen, as one, indeed, wants it to happen from the first.

In short, though Mrs. Stuart Randolph is sure she is going to die, she is such a very amusing little person in spite of her silly notions that you would be greatly disappointed if she did so. And, also, since the lady she has picked for her successor has previously loved and been loved by Mrs. Randolph's good-natured brother, you would be equally dissatisfied if circumstances were such that she was ultimately obliged to stand by her queer little bargain and marry the widower-to-be rather than the young man in question. But Mr. Thomas, probably realizing as well as anybody that such an arrangement would not be generally approved, so shuffles the cards that the kings and queens are properly paired off at the end. And this, of course, is exactly as it should be.

The first half of the first act, somewhat too slowly played for the best effects of the piece last night, arrives at a highly effective finale in the sudden outburst of indignation on the part of the woman selected by the present Mrs. Randolph to be the second Mrs. Randolph, when she, the first Mrs. Randolph, has gone to that "bourne from whence no traveler returns."

Emily Ladew—that is the young lady's name—has had a misunderstanding with her sweetheart, in consequence of which, as she then explains, she has allowed herself to "deteriorate." Now, being quite a dowdy person, with no apparent figure to speak of and the hair-brushed-back-from-the-forehead effect which is so ineffective, she seems an ideal choice to the woman who wants to have a successor who will be a "mother" to her husband, but who, of course, he can never love as he now loves the party of the first part.

And the lady of the second part has perspicacity enough to see at once the reasons for the selection, spirit enough to resent it, and good looks enough to make herself, if not a dangerous rival, at least a source of considerable uneasiness to the foolish little wife, as soon as she has perked up a bit.

The subsequent details need not be described at length. But it will not be betraying confidences to mention that the top note of the laughter is reached after the wife, in her efforts to undo the effects of her ill-considered bargain, attempts to prejudice "her husband's fiancée" against him. This she does in a most amusing scene, by insisting that the man drinks heavily, and that while in a state of intoxication he beat her. But she gets cold comfort from her confessions, since the other woman, at once seeing through the deception, proceeds, in the vernacular, to "rub it in." "Oh, you'll see," she says, "I'll tame him"—then adding pointedly—"but, then, no, come to think of it, you won't see," which completes the wife's discomfiture.

The result of the wife's subterfuge is to bring husband and brother almost to the point of blows, and there is much fun, presently, in a scene in which the husband, trying to humor his wife and win her sympathy, offers her divorce, a kindness which only leads to renewed belief on her part of his interest in the other woman.

Taken all in all, Mr. Thomas's first effort in an exceptionally clever little play, pointed with some very neat and witty lines, and not only telling an amusing little story, but satirizing a feminine propensity for too much dosing in a very clever fashion. It contains, too, a pleasant little vein of sentiment, very charmingly emphasized at the end, which involves the love affair of two older people, one of whom, the uncle of the heroine, is a sort of deus ex machina of the whole affair.

While the acting has not always the lightness and glibness of either the best comic or farcical method, it is generally of a very agreeable sort, and in one case at least could hardly be better. Miss Laura Hope Crewes makes the wife a most adorable little puss, and, in spite of her foolishness—or perhaps on account of it—a very human one. She plays with great ease and variety, introduces innumerable little bits of very fetching by-play, and is on the whole most charming and engaging.

As the other woman Miss Grace Elliston, changing from the "little brown sparrow to the bird of paradise," emerges very radiantly, after an eloquent outburst of temper that deservedly won her one of the evening's heartiest rounds of applause. Mr. Miller presumably makes some sacrifice to appear in a rôle which is neither especially effective nor especially suited to him, but to which he brings plenty of technical skill, while Mr. Caldara, Mr. Warwick, and Mabel Bert play the others very pleasantly.

"Her Husband's Wife" undoubtedly brings a much-needed success to the Garrick Theatre.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES.

"The City" moved from the Lyric to the Hackett Theatre last night, where the engagement will be continued indefinitely.

"The Lion and the Mouse" began its second and last week at the Academy of Music last night.

At the City Theatre Robert Hilliard in "A Fool There Was" began the second week of his engagement.

At the Plaza Music Hall yesterday the headliners were Burt Clark and Jane Hamilton, and Al Fields and Dave Lewis. John C. Rice and Sally Cohen, Lee Tung Foo, the Bon Air Trio, the Da Costa duo, and Eddie Clark were among the other entertainers.

Carrie De Mar, with new songs, was the headline attraction at the Colonial Theatre. The rest of the bill includes Al Jolson, "Paris by Night," Ed F. Reynard, Warner, Lyons and Meyers, the Bounding Gordons, and Marabini.

The bill at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre was headed by "The Futurity Winner," and included Lasky's "Imperial Musicians," Mabel McCane, Flanagan and Edwards, Charles and Fanny Van, the Two Pucks, the Gasch Sisters, and Rayno's Bulldogs.

At the Bronx Theatre those who appeared yesterday were the Rolfonians, Pat Rooney and Marion Bent, Rochez's monkeys, the Jack Wilson company, Melville and Higgins, Julia Fraye, the Three Renards, and McPhee and Hill.

The current burlesque attractions are "The Social Set" company at the Metropolis, Clark's "Runaway Girls" at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, and "The Mardi Gras Beauties" at the Olympic.

Ned Reeves's "Beauty Show" opened at the Gotham Theatre yesterday, with a special vaudeville programme that included Minne Amato in a pantomime dance called "L'Amour de Casque d'Or."

SOCIAL NOTES.

No date has been set for the wedding of Miss Elsie H. Stanton and John McVickar Haight, whose engagement was announced in Sunday's TIMES. Miss Stanton is a daughter of Mrs. Gerald N. Stanton of 45 Fifth Avenue. They also have a country estate at Garrison's. Mr. Haight is a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coolidge Haight. His brother, Capt. Sidney Haight, married Miss Folsom. He has a cousin, Louis Haight.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry F. Dimock are going to Bar Harbor early in July. Mrs. Dimock wil lspend a month at Coventry, Conn., earlier in the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Atwood Violett of 150 West Fifty-ninth Street are leaving for Bar Harbor the first week in June.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Gordon Murray may be congratulated on the birth of a son on April 30. It is their first child. Mrs. Murray was Miss Grace Stanton.

Miss Emily Tuckerman has opened her villa at Stockbridge, Mass., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Gibson Fahnestock have gone to Newport for the season.

The marriage of Miss Justine Edwards Hibbard and Malcolm Roberts will take place this evening at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Hibbard, 20 Monroe Place, Brooklyn. A reception will follow the ceremony.

ON THE ATLANTIC HIGHWAY.

Duchess de Chaulnes Among Those Sailing To-day on Kaiser Wilhelm II.

The transatlantic steamships sailing today and some of those booked to depart on them are:

KAISER WILHELM II., (Bremen.)—Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Ach, Mme. Manska Aldrich, Leroy M. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. Rudolph G. Beck, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Ten Brock, Enrico Caruso, Duchess de Chaulnes, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Cushman, Mme. Emmy Destinn, Miss Geraldine Farrar, Eugene Fishhof, Mme. Olive Fremstad, Mme. Johanna Gadski, Mrs. Frederick Grant, Mr. and Mrs. Percival S. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Otto Horwitz, Capt. and Mrs. David Leavitt Hough, Mr. and Mrs. Max Haskel, Dr. and Mrs. George S. Isham, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob F. Loeb, Lionel Mapleson, Duke and Duchess of Manchester, Mr. and Mrs. Ricardo Martin, Mr. and Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, Miss Olga Nethersole, Mr. and Mrs. Juan Pedro, Mr. and Mrs. George E. Ruppert, Antonio Scotti, Jefferson Seligman, Mrs. T. P. Shonts, Miss Marguerite Shonts, and Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Weingart.

HAMBURG (Naples.)—Dr. and Mrs. Charles Fisher Andrew, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Alger, Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, Miss Minnie Caswell, Charles Welsh Edmundo, Mrs. De Witt Clinton Flanagan, Mr. and Mrs. August Goerts, Mrs. E. C. Gill, Mr. and Mrs. Walter T. Knobloch, Mr. and Mrs. Charles I. Lunderford, Mrs. V. C. Lord, Mrs. Spencer K. Ortt, Arthur Ruhe, Mrs. E. R. Richardson, Mrs. Aurelia Rice, Mrs. Fanny Stix, Mr. and Mrs. John G. Shedd, Mrs. Charlotte Meyrick Sherman, Mr. and Mrs. Ernst Troy, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Thomas, Mr. and Mrs. Herberton L. Williams, and Mrs. Z. W. Waldron.

NIEUW AMSTERDAM (Rotterdam.)—Howard Baldwin, Mr. and Mrs. Bertram Beer, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Chase, Mrs. Franklin Dick, George W. Dickenson, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Fleming, Walter Hale, Capt. Stuart Heinzleman, William P. Herod, Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Horstmann, Mrs. Joseph Laroque, Miss A. Lyman, Dr. and Mrs. Flavius Packer, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Pope, Mr. and Mrs. George W. Porter, Mr. and Mrs. E. Lincoln Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Julian Street, Mr. and Mrs. Russell Taylor, and Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Ulmann.

BIGGER MACDOWELL CHORUS.

Kurt Schindler to Direct 250 Men and Women Singers.

The MacDowell Chorus, which appeared with the Philharmonic Society in the past season, is to be enlarged to 200 or 250 men and women singers, under the direction of Kurt Schindler, formerly of the Metropolitan Opera House.

Two concerts of large choral works in the original languages, with orchestra, are to be given at Carnegie Hall next season, and one concert of smaller works and madrigals in Mendelssohn Hall. The programme for next year includes a revival of Purcell's "King Arthur," cantatas by Bach and Handel, Mendelssohn's "Walpurgisnacht," Brahms's "A German Requieum," the choral finale of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, choruses for women by Schubert and Schumann, and male choruses by MacDowell and Othegraven.

The chorus has been invited to appear with the Philharmonic Society, and arrangements are now under way for certain selected voices to co-operate on a paying basis with the Metropolitan Opera Company. Applications for membership may be sent to the Secretary of the MacDowell Club, 1,425 Broadway.

The committee of the MacDowell Chorus includes Allan Robinson, Chairman; Mrs. Ben All Haggin, Vice Chairman; Mrs. Frederick Edey, Secretary; Henry De F. Baldwin, Treasurer, and among the members are Mrs. William H. Bliss, Mrs. Karl Bitter, Wintrop Chanler, Joseph H. Choate, Jr., John E. Cowdin, Miss Natalie Curtis, Miss Dorothea Draper, Miss Mary P. Field, Miss Bell Gurnee, and Mrs. James S. Whitman.

GRADUATES AS ACTORS.

Columbia Men and Barnard Women to Present One-Act Plays.

Barnard and Columbia graduates who compose the Columbia University Graduate Dramatic Association, will appear next Saturday afternoon and evening in three one-act plays to be presented in the Brinckerhoff Theatre. The plays selected are: Sudermann's "The Faraway Princess," "Cinders" by Lily Tinsley and John Kendrick Bangs's "The Fatal Message."

The Columbia University Graduate Dramatic Association includes among its members, Columbia graduates who in their student days at Columbia and Barnard were interested in dramatics. Some of the graduates who will participate in the performances to be staged are: W. Kelly, '07; C. Wuppermann, '07; J. Hauser, '08; H. Hamilton, '05; C. E. Kaser, '09; R. W. Carey, '02, and the Misses J. Cochran, '09; A. Richardson, '09; E. E. Vom Baur, '09.

Edgar Hart, of the Sargent Dramatic School, is coaching the players.

TO OPEN FOREST PRESERVES.

Assembly Passes Bill Authorizing Construction of Public Roads.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 9.—The Assembly passed to-night the Whitney bill authorizing the construction of State and county roads in the forest preserves, after a long debate, in which Majority Leader Merritt favored and Assemblymen Chanler and others spoke against it. The Phillips bill providing for leasing camp sites in the Adirondack preserve went over until tomorrow.

The Assembly also passed Senator Sullivan's bill requiring cash security from private bankers, and the Smith bill abolishing the tax on racetrack receipts for the benefit of agricultural fairs. The Senate passed the Brough bill, putting West Ninety-sixth Street under the jurisdiction of the Park Department.

Otto Goritz Honor Guest.

Otto Goritz, the baritone, of the Metropolitan Apera House, who leaves to-day for Germany on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. was last night the guest of honor at a dinner in the German Liederkranz Hall. After dinner was served S. Bieber, as Chairman of the committee, introduced Arthur Schoenstadt as toastmaster. Speeches were made by Rudolph Allert, Max R. Hein, and Karl Hauser. There was also music.

"The City" Moves to Hackett Theatre.

Clyde Fitch's last play, "The City," moved from the Lyric to the Hackett Theatre last night to continue its local run. No change has been made in the cast since the opening performance, the company still consisting of Walter Hampden, Tully Marshall, Eva Vincent, Helen Holmes, Lucile Watson, Mary Nash, Edward Emery, George Howell, Jane Gail, John Jex, and Fred Courtney. The piece will continue at the Hackett indefinitely. The Lyric was dark last night, but will reopen to-night with William A. Brady's revival of "Jim the Penman."

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Eva Macdonald, an Australian actress, has been engaged for the rôle of Anne Brown in one of Wagenhals & Kemper's "Seven Days" companies next season.

The run of "The Chocolate Soldier" will end at the Casino Theatre on May 28, after more than 300 performances in New York City.

Frank N. Darling has been engaged by F. Ziegfeld, Jr., as musical director for "The Follies of 1910." He will have an orchestra of thirty-two pieces.

Herbert Corthell, who is playing Jim Wilson in "Seven Days," will spend the Summer on a motor trip with Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Hitchcock in Europe. He expects to leave the company on May 28.

GIRL GUARD OF HONOR FOR FLORIDA SPONSOR

Gov. Gilchrist Commissions Eleven to Escort Miss Fleming at Launching.

UNDER STATE'S GREAT SEAL

Five Are Daughters of Prominent State Residents, Six of Naval Officers —30,000 Will Attend.

When Miss Elizabeth Fleming, daughter of the late Governor of Florida, ascends the stand at the New York Navy Yard on Thursday to name the giant battleship Florida, which will be launched that morning, she will be escorted by a staff of six navy and five Florida girls, each of whom will have an official commission as "maid of honor" from the State of Florida, signed by Gov. Gilchrist and Secretary of State Crawford, to represent the State after which the greatest of American battleships is to be named.

Miss Fleming arrived in New York Sunday accompanied by her brother, C. P. Fleming, Jr., and four of the Florida members of her staff of honor. The fifth member, Miss Genevieve Bisbee, a daughter of ex-Congressman Bisbee, lives in this city. These are the Florida members of Miss Fleming's staff: Miss Bisbee, Miss Nellie Fletcher, daughter of United States Senator Fletcher; Miss Arline Buckman of Jacksonville, Miss Mary Milton of Jacksonville, and Miss Eugenia Carter of Pensacola. The navy girls on her staff are Miss Leutze, daughter of Rear Admiral Leutze; Miss Baxter, daughter of Naval Constructor Baxter; Miss Baldwin, sister of Lieut. Commander Baldwin; Miss Walling, daughter of Capt. Walling, and Miss Heilner, daughter of Rear Admiral Heilner.

Gov. Gilchrist's idea of appointing a staff of maids of honor for Miss Fleming is something that has never before been done at navy launchings. And when he did it under the Great Seal of Florida he had engraved for each of the young women a regular commission in which it was stated that the Governor, "reposing special trust and confidence" in their "loyalty, patriotism, and prudence," had seen fit to commission the recipients "in the name of the people of the State of Florida," adding that such action was taken "according to the customs appropriate and necessary on such occasions."

Several months ago Gov. Gilchrist received a letter from Secretary of the Navy George Von L. Meyer announcing the day when the Florida would be launched at the New York Navy Yard, and that, according to custom, it would be the privilege of the Florida Executive to designate some young woman, resident of Florida, to break a bottle of wine against the Florida's bow when the giant fighter left the ways.

The Governor lost no time in carrying out his part of the programme, and a few weeks ago he notified the Navy Department that Miss Fleming had been named as sponsor for the ship, adding that she would have five officially commissioned maids of honor, who were to be her escort during the ceremony.

The Governor also told the Secretary he wanted six navy girls as well as five Florida girls on the staff of Miss Fleming, and he left to the naval officials the designation of the naval contingent. The request for their appointment was accompanied by six engraved commissions signed by Gov. Gilchrist and Secretary of State Crawford, the place for the name being left blank, to be filled in by the Navy Department.

This is the way the commission read:

STATE OF FLORIDA.
Executive Department.
In the name of and by the authority of the State of Florida.

Whereas, Miss —— has been duly appointed by the Governor, according to the customs appropriate and necessary on such occasions,

MAID OF HONOR,

representing the State of Florida at large at the christening of the United States battleship Florida, at the navy yard, New York city, on the 12th of May, 1910.

Now, therefore, reposing special trust and confidence in the loyalty, patriotism, fidelity, and prudence of the said Miss ——, I, Albert W. Gilchrist, Governor of the State of Florida, do name Miss —— a Maid of Honor, in the name of the People of the State of Florida.

ALBERT W. GILCHRIST, Governor.
HENRY CLAY CRAWFORD, Secretary of State.
(Official Seal.)

The commissions were delivered to the navy girls on Saturday. The Florida girls received theirs from the Governor before they left Florida. In the commissions between the words "State of Florida" and "Executive Department" is an engraving of the State coat of arms. At the bottom, opposite the name of Secretary of State Crawford, is the great seal of the State, embossed in gold.

The flagstaff from which Miss Fleming will name the Florida on Thursday is located on the starboard side of the battleship. It will be draped with American flags, in the centre of which will be the State flag of Florida, when Miss Fleming and her staff ascend it on the morning of the launching.

In addition to the sponsor and staff, Secretary of the Navy Meyer and Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop and their aids, Rear Admirals Leutze, Commandant of the Navy Yard, and Seaton Schroeder, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic fleet, and their aids, and Capt. Albert L. Key, Chief of Staff, of the Atlantic fleet, Gov. Gilchrist and the United States Senators from Florida will be on the stand when Naval Constructor Baxter gives the command "Saw off!" the last that precedes the launching of a ship.

Constructor Baxter said yesterday that the Navy Yard expects to entertain 30,000 persons on Thursday, and every one of these persons will be able to see the Florida as she plunges in to the water for the first time.

When the battleship gets under way five of the finest bands in the service will play "The Star-Spangled Banner." These bands will be from the flagship Connecticut, the battleships Rhode Island and Nebraska, the training ship Hancock, and the Marine Barracks on Flushing Avenue. A detachment of 300 marines will handle the crowd.

Only persons with cards will be permitted to enter the yard.

WARNS SHIPPING OF LAUNCHING.

Mighty Wave Will Roll Up When Battleship Florida Slides from Ways.

Rear Admiral E. H. C. Leutze, Commandant of the Brooklyn Navy Yard, issued instructions yesterday to the water police to govern the shipping in the East River during the launching of the United States ship Florida on Thursday morning.

Admiral Leutze warns shipping at the wharves in the vicinity of the navy yard of the wave that will be created when the battleship takes the water, and asks that everything along the water front be made secure in preparation for it. From 10 o'clock until after the launching, an hour later, the river traffic will be confined to a narrow space along the New York shore, and the patroling vessels, consisting of revenue cutters and light-house tenders, will compel all vessels to navigate in this lane.

About twenty minutes before the Florida is launched a red flag will be displayed from the top of the cantilever bridge crane over the battleship as a warning that she is about to start down the ways.

German Farce at Grand Opera House.

Adolf Philipp's production of "Alma, wo wohnst Du?" a farce with music, is the week's attraction at the Grand Opera House. This piece has been running all Winter at Mr. Philipp's little theatre on Eighty-sixth Street, Wintergarten zum Schwartzen Adler. The manager plays the principal male rôle, and the title part is taken by Louise Bartels, the only American in the cast. The audience last night seemed to find little difficulty in understanding the comedy of the play, in spite of the dialogue and songs being in German.

"Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, May 7, averaged 11.12 cents per pound."—Adv.

OPERA STARS SAIL TO-DAY.

Caruso and Mme. Farrar In List That Includes Homer Twins.

Surmounting a wagonload of trunks which pulled away yesterday from the Metropolitan Opera House was a gigantic baby carriage, made large enough to hold two babies.

"It's for the Homer twins," explained the expressman as he drove away.

The Homer twins are to be part of the load of opera singers which the Kaiser Wilhelm II., sailing from Hoboken today, is to carry away to Europe. On the promenade deck four of the leading sopranos of the Metropolitan opera company will be placed side by side. Mmes. Destinn, Farrar, Fremstad, and Gadski will for once be practically united. Also sailing on the boat are Messrs. Caruso, Hertz, Scotti, Amato, de Segurola, Martin, Goritz, and Reiss, and Mmes. Homer, Aldrich, and Torriani. Mr. Centanini, the secretary of the opera company, is another voyager.

Most of the singers are going to Paris to assist in the presentation of Italian operas which the Metropolitan Company is to give at the Chatelet, but Miss Farrar and Mr. Scotti are going to sing at the Paris Opéra and the Opéra Comique.

"We have been asked," said Miss Farrar, "to sing at the Sardou memorial performance of 'Tosca' at the Opéra on May 20, and after that we shall sing Puccini's opera, in Italian, at the Opéra Comique.

"I do wish you would deny the absurd stories about my singing 'Home, Sweet Home,' and other mournful numbers in the Federal prison, near Atlanta. Of course, I sang nothing to add to the gloom; only light, gay airs in French, Italian, and English."

The ballet for the Paris season also is sailing on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. Messrs. Tango and Tanara, conductors, will sail on the Oceanic on May 10, Walter Hyde is sailing on the Teutonic on May 11, and Mme. Noria departs on the Provence on May 19. Mme. Fornia will sail about the first of June. Miss Mattfeld sails to-day on the Hamburg.

NEW ACTS IN VAUDEVILLE.

Novelties Shown at Several of the Music Halls.

Cissie Curlette, an English music hall singer, new to this country, was one of the yesterday's vaudeville novelties. She appeared at the American Music Hall and she seemed to catch the popular taste at once. She has an attractive personality and a pretty face. Her songs "went well" because of her ability as a character singer. They included "What You've Never Had You'll Never Miss," "Chantecler," "Molly O'Morgan," "Yea, Verily, Yea," and half a dozen others. Miss Curlette made several changes of costume, one of which is said to be a genuine "hen pheasant" dress, modeled from the Paris production of "Chantecler."

Another novelty at the American was Arizona Joe and his cow punchers, who gave a performance of lariat throwing and bronco "busting." Among the other acts on the bill were "The Hold Up," "La Somnambule," Emmett Devoy and company, Sam Stern, and "Pilou."

At Hammerstein's Victoria Della Fox made her reappearance in vaudeville and was warmly received. She sang several recent songs, and, to the accompaniment of much applause, her old "A Pretty Girl." She seems to have lost neither popularity for skill during the years she has been away from New York.

Le Gai and St. Elia in "The Carnival of Roses," a pantomime with dancing, was presented at the same theatre for the first time in town. This sketch tells the story of a wife who deserts her artist husband, and returns to him years afterward, poor and hungry. Her child succeeds in reconciling the husband to receiving her again. The piece was done in five scenes and was well staged and acted. Bert Williams, the Braun sisters, "The Models of the Jardin de Paris," and others filled out the bill.

The Alhambra Theatre also had a novelty in a new diver called "Odiva," who did some of the usual diving feats that have been seen before, with the addition of some new features. Others who appeared at the Alhambra were Fannie Ward and company, Dan Burke and his "wonder girls," Bixley and Fink, Jewell's Mannikins, and Rosaire and Doretto.

Bavarian Players In Folk Play.

The Bavarian peasant players began their second week at the Irving Place German Theatre last night, offering one of their folk plays called "Almenrausch und Edelweiss," with interpolated folk dances and songs. This company is attracting much attention from German-speaking theatregoers and others who are interested in the natural acting and the lively singing and dancing of the actors. "Almenrausch und Edelweiss" will be repeated to-night, and for the rest of the week the répertoire will be Wednesday and Thursday evenings and Saturday matinée "Der Amerika Seppi"; Friday and Saturday evenings, "Brave Lumpen."

Obituary Notes.

JOHN KEATS, forty years old, an actor of The New Theatre Company of New York, appearing at a theatre in Baltimore this week, was found dead in bed at his boarding house there yesterday. Heart disease is believed to have been the cause.

FREDERICK SAUGRAIN, 104 years old, the oldest native of Louisiana Purchase Territory, is dead in Sedalia, Mo. He aided Gen. Grant in building the Grant cabin near St. Louis.

FRIEDRICH W. VON MALTITZ, a well-known German choral director of Brooklyn, and whose home was at 202 Madison Street, that borough, died on Sunday in the German Hospital, Manhattan. He was born in Germany. Mr. Von Maltitz had been the choral director of the Concordia Singing Society, the Friedrich Glueck Quartet Club, the Williamsburg Saengerbund, the Teutonia Singing Society, and the Jamaica Saengerbund. His wife and a daughter survive him.

HIRAM SNYDER, an expert in cement construction, and the head of the firm of Hiram Snyder & Co., of Manhattan, died at his home, 383 Madison Street, Brooklyn, on Sunday. He was born in Rosendale, N. Y., in 1842. Mr. Snyder was President of the Eclipse Lighterage and Transportation Company, and one of the charter members of the Building Material Exchange in this city. He was a member of Mecca Temple, Mystic Shrine; the Knights of Honor, and the Scottish Rite. His wife and two daughters survive him.

Capt. JOHN J. HEALY of the Chicago Post Office, died yesterday in Chicago only a few hours after the death of Capt. William Ward, his companion in the ranks of Col. Mulligan's regiment through the civil war. Capt. Healy joined the Twenty-third Illinois Volunteers, known as "Mulligan's Brigade." At the close of the civil war he organized the militia known as the Mulligan Guards.

Mrs. SOL MIER, widow of Sol Mier, banker and capitalist, died in Ligonier, Ind., yesterday at the age of 68. Mrs. Mier survived her husband but a few weeks. She was the mother of Mrs. Jacob Michaels of 275 Central Park West, this city.

WILLIAM REDDY, a veteran of the civil war, and until five weeks ago a resident of Manhattan, is dead at his home, 167 North Twenty-first Street, East Orange, N. J. He was 64 years old. He served through the war with the 114th Regiment of New York Volunteers, coming out with the rank of First Lieutenant. After the war Mr. Reddy practiced law in New York City. He was a member of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, F. and A. M., and was a member of the Harlem Republican Club. He held membership also in Alexander Hamilton Post, G. A. R., of New York.

CHARLES L. ALGER, whose funeral took place last night at his home in East Orange, N. J., was a native of Ravenswood, L. I., where he was born fifty-seven years ago. In Lincoln, Neb., he was connected with the business department of the Nebraska State Journal. He made his home in the East in 1892. He became connected with the brokerage firm of Sachs & Sheldon of 10 Wall Street, New York, but two years ago, on account of ill health was compelled to give up work. He was a member of Mecca Temple of New York.

GEORGE WHITNEY COBB, formerly treasurer of the People's Savings Bank, and a Police Commissioner of Yonkers for twenty-four years, died at his home, 85 North Broadway, Yonkers, yesterday, in his seventy-sixth year. He was born in New York City in 1835.

CORNELIUS J. ROONEY, clerk to the Hudson County Board of Health since its organization in August, 1874, died on Sunday of Bright's disease in St. Francis Hospital, Jersey City. He was 58 years old.

JOHN P. SEGEE, 81 years of age, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Vanwye Newton, in Newton, N. J., yesterday.

ELIZABETH MARIA LOFT, wife of George W. Loft, President of Loft & Co., candy manufacturers, died suddenly yesterday morning of heart disease at her country estate in Baldwin, L. I.

AUGUST SCHENERER, inventor of a lithographic process, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease at his home, 297 York Street, Jersey City.

WILLIAM MIDDLETON, a coal merchant, who had been in business here since 1867, when he came from Montreal, Canada, died on Sunday in his eighty-first year.

HENRY MOTE, a broker of 97 Water Street, died yesterday at his home, 235 West Seventy-fifth Street, in his sixtieth year. He was the son of James and Ann Mote of London, England. A widow and son survive him.

S. HASTINGS GRANT DEAD.

Ex-City Controller and 12 Years Superintendent of Produce Exchange.

S. Hastings Grant, former Controller of this city and son of Asahel Grant, one of the first medical missionaries to Persia, Turkey, died yesterday at his home in Elizabeth, N. J., in his 83d year. He was for seventeen years librarian of the Mercantile Library, twelve years Superintendent of the New York Produce Exchange, which position he resigned to become Secretary to Mayor Edson, by whom he was appointed Controller in 1883. After the expiration of his term of office Mr. Grant became Vice President of the United States National Bank, which he held for two years.

He was for six years editor of Norton's Library Gazette and Publishers' Circular, and eight years associate editor of The American Publishers' Circular. He compiled "New York City During the American Revolution," and was a contributor to The Historical Magazine and one of the founders of The New York Genealogical and Biographical Record.

Mr. Grant was a Deacon for twenty-five years of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church. He was a member of the Princeton class of 1847 and received the degree of A. M. from Yale in 1854. In 1858 he married Margaret Van Antwerp Beckley.

Robert Livingston Cutting.

Robert Livingston Cutting died on Saturday night at a nursing home at Hampstead, London, England, in his forty-third year. He was a graduate of Columbia University and a member of the New York Bar Association. When studying at Columbia he was prominent in amateur theatricals and met Minnie Seligman, an actress, whom he afterward married. This alliance estranged him from his family, and he went on the stage himself as a profession. When his father died the son was disinherited, and he commenced a suit to break the will, which he compromised by accepting $30,000 and an annuity of $4,000 a year. Later his wife got a divorce from him in St. Louis on the ground of desertion and non-support. Mr. Cutting was sued recently by his mother for withholding securities. He was a member of the Union, Racquet, and Tennis Clubs.

George Brumder.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., May 9.—George Brumder, aged 71, millionaire publisher of German newspapers in Milwaukee, died suddenly to-day from apoplexy. He was, apparently, recovering from what was supposed to be a slight indisposition when he was seized with the stroke to-day. Mr. Brumder was publisher of the Milwaukee Germania Abendpost, Milwaukee Herold and Seebote, Milwaukee Sontagspost, Weekly Germania, and several other German periodicals. He is survived by a widow, four sons, and three daughters.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

WOLFSKEHL.—May 4, 929, Tiffany Av., Bronx, to Mr. and Mrs. M. Wolfskehl, a daughter.

Married.

Brooklyn.

MacKINNON-KAMPFER.—May 4, Elsie Kampfer to Dr. Thomas H. MacKinnon.

ROTHE-TURTLE.—May 7, Sarah E. Turtle to John C. Rothe.

SCHWARTZ-ABELSKY.—May 8, Minnie Abelsky to A. H. Schwartz.

YOCHUM-AUBREY.—May 7, Florence Aubrey to Louis G. Yochum.

New Jersey.

BIGGS-PETERSON.—May 1, Bridgeton, Emily Peterson to Howard M. Biggs.

MONCRIEF-WELLS.—May 6, Bridgeton, Lillie H. Wells to Howard H. Moncrief.

New York State.

BURNETT-VAN BUREN.—May 4, Valatie, Anna Van Buren to Benjamin F. Burnett.

Long Island.

YOUNG-SLOAN.—May 4, Long Island City, Ellen Sloan to John Young.

Died.

BALDWIN.—Suddenly, May 7, Nathan A., age 38, son of the late Henry C. and Emma Baldwin, 12 St. James's Place, Brooklyn. Funeral private.

BROWN.—Suddenly, May 7, 1910, at Bethel, Me., Frederick Tilden Brown, M. D. Funeral services at his late residence, 14 East Fifty-eighth St., Tuesday, May 10, at 12:30.

BUCKELHOFF.—May 8, 1910, Anna Buckelhoff. Arrangements by FRANK CAMPBELL, (THE FUNERAL CHURCH,) 241 West 23d St.

BURCHARD.—On May 8, at Wilson Point, South Norwalk, Conn., Boardman Burchard, in his 87th year. Funeral private Wednesday, May 11. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

BYRNES.—Saturday, May 7, at his home, 818 West 77th St., in his 68th year, Thomas, beloved husband of Ophelia A. Byrnes. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the requiem mass at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, 71st St. and B'way, Tuesday, May 10, at 10:30 A.M.

BYRNES.—The Society of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick in the City of New York announces with deep regret the death of Thomas Byrnes on Saturday, May 7th.

Members are respectfully requested to attend the funeral services to be held at the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, Broadway and 71st St., on Tuesday, May 10th, at half-past 10 A. M.

WILLIAM TEMPLE EMMET, President.
WARREN LESLIE, Secretary.

COLLINS.—At Marseilles, France, April 1, Katharine Kight Collins, daughter of the late George and Anna Taft Collins of Newport, R. I. Interment services at Swan Point Cemetery, Providence, R. I., on Friday, May 13, at 3 o'clock.

CURIE.—Suddenly, on May 9, 1910, Charles Curie, in his 68th year. Funeral services at his late residence, 1 West 94th St., New York, on Thursday, May 12, at 10:30 A.M. Relatives and friends, members of Farragut Post, G. A. R., Paterson, N. J.; Military Order Loyal Legion, Hawkins Zouaves Association, Roanoke Associates, Society of the Army of the Potomac, are invited to attend. Interment Cedar Lawn Cemetery, Paterson, N. J., at 3:30 P. M.

CUTTING.—In London, on May 7, in his 42d year, Robert Livingston, son of Judith Carter Cutting and the late Robert Livingston Cutting. Notice of funeral hereafter.

DALY.—On Sunday, May 8, 1910, Daniel Daly, in his 85th year, beloved husband of Margaret Barry and father of the Rev. W. J. B. Daly, P. H. J. Daly, and Mrs. Joseph A. Kene. Funeral from his late residence, 939 President St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, May 10, at 10:30 A. M. Mass of requiem at 11 A. M. in St. Francis Xavier's Church, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn. Interment in Calvary Cemetery.

DECKER.—On May 7, Peter P. Decker, in his 85th year. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 913 Cauldwell Av., near 163d St., Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Funeral Tuesday at 1 o'clock.

DENNIN.—Suddenly, on May 8, 1910, Attfield Clark Dennin, aged 24. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother, 178 Willoughby Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, May 10, at 8 o'clock. Interment in Greenwood Cemetery Wednesday morning.

EADIE.—Theodore F. Eadie, on Sunday, 8th inst. Funeral services will be held at Carr's Funeral Parlors, Kingston, N. Y., on arrival of West Shore train leaving New York at 8:25, Tuesday morning, 10th inst.

EVENS.—May 6, John. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (CAMPBELL BUILDING.) Monday, 10 o'clock.

GAMBLE.—On Sunday, May 8, 1910, Mary A., wife of William Gamble. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 537 West 142d St., on Tuesday, May 10, at 8 P. M. Interment at convenience of the family. London (England) papers please copy.

GRANT.—At Elizabeth, N. J., May 9, 1910, S. Hastings Grant, in his 82d year. Funeral private.

GUIDONE.—Marie F., on Sunday, May 8, 1910, beloved wife of Anthony L. Guidone and mother of Francis, Paul, and Mildred Guidone. Funeral from her late residence, 2,443 Grand Av

BOSTON BATS HARD AGAINST YANKEES

Frill Knocked Out in Three Innings—Poor Fielding Helps Red Sox to Win.

THE SCORE.

BOSTON.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Hooper rf	4	0	0	1	0
Lord, 3b	4	1	2	0	2
Stahl, 1b	4	1	2	11	0
Speaker, cf	4	1	2	3	0
Wagner, ss	2	3	1	1	4
Gardner, 2b	4	1	1	2	2
Lewis, lf	3	1	1	0	0
Carrigan, c	4	2	2	8	1
Wood, p	4	0	0	3	3
Total	33	10	11	27	12

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.
Hemphill, cf	2	0	0	2	0
Wolter, rf	3	0	0	1	0
Chase, 1b	4	0	1	10	0
Knight, 1b	0	0	1	1	0
Cree, lf	4	0	1	2	0
Laporte, 2b	4	0	1	2	0
Roach, ss	4	0	2	1	1
Austin, 3b	3	0	0	0	2
Mitchell, c	4	0	0	4	1
Frill, p	1	0	0	0	0
*Engle	1	0	0	0	0
Doyle, p	1	0	0	0	3
Total	31	0	5	†23	7

*Batted for Frill in fifth inning.
†Lord out for interference.
Errors—Wagner, Wolter, Chase, (2,) Laporte, Mitchell, (2.)

Boston	0	3	4	1	2	0	0	0	—10
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 0

Two-base hits—Wagner, Laporte. Three-base hits—Gardner, Speaker. Home run—Carrigan. Hits—Off Frill, 8 in 4 innings; off Doyle, 3 in 4 innings. Sacrifice hit—Austin. Stolen bases—Cree, Wagner, (2.) Left on bases—New York, 5; Boston, 3. First base on balls—Off Wood, 3; off Frill, 1; off Doyle, 1. First base on errors—New York, 1; Boston, 1. Struck out—By Wood, 5; by Doyle, 4. Time of game—One hour and thirty-two minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., May 9.—The Boston Red Sox turned the tables on the Yankees in a most decided fashion to-day, defeating them 10 to 0. Frill, the left-hander who did very clever work on Friday, was no terror to-day and was unmercifully pounded while he was in the box, the locals making eight runs and eight hits, including a double, a triple, and a homer, in four innings. Then Joe Doyle went in and the first man up batted him for a triple. Joe Wood pitched for the locals and was practically unhittable.

The fielding of the visitors was decidedly ragged and in strong contrast to the clean display of the locals. The Bostons shook up their batting order and put Gardner at second in place of French, and the change worked admirably. The attendance was only 1,062, owing to the fact that the conditions for a game were unfavorable, as it had rained and threatening clouds hung overhead when the game began.

The Yankees drew a pass and two singles in the first inning, but were unable to score. With one out, Wolter drew a pass, and was out trying to steal second. Chase singled to left and made third on Cree's safe drive to right. Cree stole second unmolested, and it was up to Laporte to bat him home, but he failed to turn the trick, being thrown out by Wagner.

For Boston, Lord was safe on Laporte's fumble, with one out, and was forced on Stahl's bounder to Austin. Stahl was called out at first for Lord's interference with Laporte at second, he preventing a double play.

Roach opened the second with a single to left, went to second on Austin's sacrifice, and to third on Mitchell's out, where he was left. Boston then took Frill's measure. With one out, Wagner doubled and, after Gardner fouled out, scored on Lewis's single to left. Carrigan then dropped the ball into the left-field bleachers for a home run.

The Yankees sent the top of the batting order up in the third and they went out in order. Boston then increased its advantage. After Hooper had been disposed of Lord singled to left, as did Stahl, Lord going to third and Stahl reaching second on the throw in. Speaker went out to Chase, and the latter threw poorly to third to catch Lord, who scored, Stahl reaching third. Gardner tripled beyond Wolter, scoring Stahl, and Wagner made his own run on Chase's poor return from Wolter.

Laporte doubled to left in the fourth, with one down, and made third on Roach's out, but was left. Carrigan made the round in the fourth, when he bunted, took second on Mitchell's poor throw, third on Wolter's fumble, and scored on Hooper's fly to Hemphill. Doyle pitched in the fifth and Speaker started with a triple. Wagner walked and stole second, going to third, and Speaker scoring on Mitchell's poor throw. Wagner scored on Lewis's out to Cree. In the seventh Wolter fanned with the bases filled. The Yankees went out in order in the last two innings. The St. Louis Americans arrived in town in time to see the contest.

Whenever you feel like a real light weight — we're ready.

Not only with coats and trousers of the more usual midsummer fabrics—

Batistes and other feather-weight worsteds.

Homespuns, wool crashes and other porous weaves.

Flannels, including imported English grays.

But novelties too—

Silk homespun suits.

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Norfolk jackets of white serge and of heavy Shantung silk.

Rah! for a "Raguet" bargain!

3600 garments of Men's Raguet French Balbriggan Underwear—Summer weight.

Half sleeved and sleeveless shirts.

Long and knee length drawers.

$1.00 the regular price.

65c.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at Warren st. at 13th st. at 34th st.

BASEBALL SUMMARY.

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

American League.

Boston	10	Philadelphia	10
New York	0	Washington	2

National League.

Chicago	2	Pittsburg	7
New York	0	Brooklyn	6
Philadelphia	6	St. Louis	2
Cincinnati	4	Boston	1

Eastern League.

Newark	4	Toronto	4
Rochester	1	Baltimore	3
Buffalo	4	Jersey City at Montreal—Rain.	
Providence	5		

(10 innings.)

WHERE THEY WILL PLAY TO-DAY.

American League.

Detroit at New York, 4 P. M.
Cleveland at Philadelphia.
Chicago at Washington.
St. Louis at Boston.

National League.

New York at Chicago.
Brooklyn at Pittsburg.
Philadelphia at Cincinnati.
Boston at St. Louis.

Eastern League.

Jersey City at Montreal.
Newark at Rochester.
Providence at Buffalo.
Baltimore at Toronto.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

American League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Phila'phia	12	4	.750	Boston	8	10	.444
Cleveland	12	6	.667	Chicago	7	9	.438
Detroit	12	7	.632	Washington	6	15	.286
New York	9	6	.600	St. Louis	3	12	.200

National League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Pittsburg	12	4	.750	Cincinnati	7	8	.467
New York	13	6	.685	Boston	6	11	.353
Phila'phia	10	6	.625	St. Louis	6	12	.333
Chicago	9	8	.529	Brooklyn	6	14	.300

Eastern League.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	14	9	.875	Baltimore	9	9	.471
Buffalo	9	6	.600	Rochester	6	9	.400
Providence	8	7	.533	Jersey City	4	9	.307
Toronto	8	8	.500	Montreal	4	11	.267

Senators Wobbly; Athletics Win.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., May 9.—To-day's game here, which marked the home team's fourth straight victory over Washington, was practically decided in the sixth inning, when Thomas drove three men home with a three-bagger over Milan's head. Philadelphia scored six runs in this inning by making four safe drives and being presented with three passes by Gray. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Strunk, cf	5	0	3	1	0
Oldring, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Collins, 2b	4	1	2	3	4
Rath, 2b	1	0	0	0	0
Baker, 3b	3	2	0	1	2
Davis, 1b	2	2	1	10	0
Houser, 1b	0	0	0	0	0
Murphy, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Barry, ss	3	3	1	0	3
M'Innis, ss	0	0	0	0	0
Thomas, c	3	1	2	9	3
Plank, p	3	1	0	0	2
Total	32	10	9	27	14

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Milan, cf	4	0	1	0	0
Conroy, 3b	1	0	0	1	2
Browne, lf	4	0	0	2	0
Elb'f'd, ss	3	0	0	4	3
Gessler, rf	3	0	0	1	1
Crooks, 1b	3	1	0	13	0
Killifer, 2b	4	1	3	1	3
Street, c	3	0	1	4	1
Gray, p	2	0	0	0	3
Oberlin, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Hardy	1	0	0	0	0
†Schaefer	1	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	5	24	15

*Batted for Gray in the seventh inning.
†Batted for Oberlin in the ninth inning.
Errors—Elberfeld, (2,) Street, Gray, (2,) Oberlin.

Philadelphia	0	1	0	0	0	6	3	0	—10
Washington	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	— 2

Two-base hits—Killifer, (2,) Davis. Three-base hits—Thomas, Barry. Hits—Off Gray, 7 in six innings; off Oberlin, 2 in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Street, Oldring, Thomas. Stolen bases—Collins, 2. Double plays—Thomas, Collins and Davis; Elberfeld and Killifer. Left on bases—Washington, 7; Philadelphia, 5. First base on balls—Off Gray, 4; off Plank, 6; off Oberlin, 1. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 3. Struck out—By Gray, 1; by Plank, 6; by Oberlin, 1. Wild pitch—Plank. Time of game—One hour and fifty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Connolly.

EASTERN LEAGUE.

At Rochester.

	R.	H.	E.
Newark	0 0 0 0 1 1 0 2 0	4	9 1
Rochester	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	1	6 0

Batteries—McGinnity and Crisp; McConnell and Blair. Umpire—Mr. Kelly.

At Buffalo.

	R.	H.	E.
Providence	1 0 0 0 0 0 0 2 0	3	7 1
Buffalo	0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 1	2	9 2

Batteries—Cronin and Fitzgerald; Kissinger, Yowinkle and McAllister. Umpires—Messrs. Murray and Byron.

At Toronto.

	R.	H.	E.
Baltimore	0 0 1 0 0 2 0 0 0	3	5 1
Toronto	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 0	3	7 0

Batteries—Vickers and Byers; Rudolph and Vandergrift. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Halligan.

MINOR LEAGUE BASEBALL.

Southern League.

Birmingham, 2; Nashville, 1.
Montgomery, 5; Memphis, 1.
New Orleans, 6; Chattanooga, 0.
Atlanta, 2; Mobile, 2, (13 innings, darkness.)

American Association.

St. Paul, 9; Toledo, 1.
Louisville, 7; Kansas City, 3.
Milwaukee, 3; Indianapolis, 2.
Columbus, 10; Minneapolis, 4.

Tri-State League.

York, 6; Reading, 1.
Altoona, 7; Williamsport, 2.
Johnstown, 7; Harrisburg, 2.
Trenton, 6; Lancaster, 5. (eleven innings.)

GIANTS' RANKS REDUCED.

Tenney to Get Unconditional Release —Youngsters Sent to "Minors."

The final cut in the ranks of the New York Giants to bring the squad down to twenty-five men by May 21, as required by the new National League rule, has been made. First Baseman Fred Tenney will receive an unconditional release, and this popular player's future plans have not been decided. Ever since Tenney, after finishing his college course at Brown fifteen years ago, broke into the National League in Boston he has been a credit to the game. Always a skillful, capable player, his record on the diamond for both baseball skill and deportment stands out as a shining example to younger players. Up to last year Tenney was one of the best of first basemen. Then an injury to his foot kept him out of the game, and the injured foot has never recovered its normal condition. Baseball enthusiasts have a sincere regret for the passing of Tenney.

Pitcher Parsons goes to Boston, Klawitter to Baltimore, Buckingham and Infielder Lush to Troy, First Baseman Spencer and Pitcher Scott to Rochester, Outfielder Zacher to St. Louis, and Pitcher Weimer to Minneapolis.

President Lynch has decided that the managers of the teams are not included in the list of twenty-five players that each team can carry. The make-up of the New York team now is: Pitchers, Mathewson, Wiltse, Ames, Raymond, Marquard, Drucke, Crandall, Dickson, Torrey; catchers, Meyers, Schlei, Wilson; infielders, Merkle, Doyle, Bridwell, Fletcher, Shafer, Devlin; outfielders, Devore, Seymour, Murray, Keeler, Becker; general utility, Snodgrass; coacher, Latham.

Harvard's Football Profit $47,830.59.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 9.—Graduate Treasurer William F. Garcelon's annual report on the financial conditions of Harvard athletics was accepted by the Harvard Athletic Association at its meeting to-night. The report was for the year which ended July 31, 1909. The total income of the association was $125,585.53, and the expenditures $121,819.35, making a net gain of $2,766.18 for the year. The football games yielded $78,897.76, and the expenses incurred amounted to $31,067.17, showing a profit of $47,830.59. Baseball showed a gain of $9,780.22, and tennis $1,188.23. Rowing showed a deficit of $11,899.58, and track athletics a loss of $4,776.17.

De Oro Wins Two Games with Cue.

Alfred De Oro, who is matched to play Thomas Hueston for the three-cushion carrom billiard championship, played two games at John Doyle's new billiard academy, Forty-second Street, yesterday, and won both matches. In the afternoon game he defeated S. Adams by the score of 40 to 23 in eighty innings. In the evening game he defeated James Blair by the score of 40 to 36 in seventy-four innings.

BASEBALL, 4 P. M. N. Y. Americans vs. Detroit. American League Park. Adm. 50c. —Adv.

GIANTS GET THREE HITS AND NO RUNS

Chicago Shuts Out New York Team in Opening Battle of the Trip in the West.

THE SCORE.

CHICAGO.

	AB.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Evers, 2b	3	1	1	5	6	0
Sheckard, lf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Schulte, rf	4	0	0	2	0	0
Luderus, 1b	3	0	1	7	1	0
Steinfeldt, 3b	3	1	2	1	0	0
Beaumont, cf	3	0	1	3	0	0
Zimmerman, ss	3	0	1	3	3	2
Archer, c	3	0	0	2	1	0
Pfeister, p	3	0	0	1	1	0
Total	28	2	7	27	12	2

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	B.H.	P.O.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	3	0	0	2	1	0
*Meyers	1	0	0	0	0	0
Becker, lf	0	0	0	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	0	3	3	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	1	1	0
Seymour, cf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Bridwell, ss	3	0	0	1	2	0
Devlin, 3b	2	0	0	0	1	0
Merkle, 1b	3	0	0	9	1	0
Schlei, c	2	0	0	6	2	1
Raymond, p	3	0	1	1	2	0
†Snodgrass	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	30	0	3	24	13	1

* Batted for Devore in eighth inning.
† Batted for Bridwell in ninth inning.

Chicago	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	x	—2
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0

Two-base hits—Seymour. Left on bases—Chicago, 4; New York, 5. Bases on balls—Off Pfeister, 1; off Raymond, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Pfeister, (Devlin.) Struck out—By Pfeister, 2; by Raymond, 3. Time of game—One hour and thirty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Moran.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 9.—Jack Pfiester, the Cub pitcher, refused to blow up to-day, and the result was: Cubs, 2; Giants, 0, in the first game of the season between these famous ball clubs. Pfiester allowed three hits, and one of them would not have been any such thing under ordinary circumstances.

Opposed to Pfiester was "Bugs" Raymond, who pitched well enough to make things interesting for five rounds. In the sixth he pulled off a specialty of his own entitled "Holding the Ball." While he was doing it John Evers ran from first base to the plate on an infield chance, Raymond holding the ball while Evers was dashing toward his goal. A couple of clean singles and a muff by Admiral Schlei gave the Cubs their second run in the seventh inning.

Two distinguished National Leaguers viewed the pastime. President Lynch stopped over on his way to Cincinnati, and Stanley Robison, President of the St. Louis club, was on hand to see what a ball game looks like when it is played by two first-class teams. President Lynch's visit was merely an incident of his tour around the circuit.

Manager Chance disobeyed his doctor's orders and arrived at the yard long before it was time to commence. However, he was far from being well, and did not make any effort to don his uniform. He appointed John Evers manager and captain pro tem. Tinker was hit on the leg by a batted ball in practice, and Zimmerman took his place in the infield.

Kling did not catch, but Jimmy Archer did. It was Jim's first appearance since the second day of the season, when he was hurt. He did his duties behind the bat to the satisfaction of everybody, but couldn't hit. This was no disgrace, as none of the Cubs was hitting a great deal except Harry Steinfeldt.

Unfamiliar faces on the New York side were those of Josh Devore and Fred Merkle. The latter has had as much advertising in Chicago as anybody in the country, but he hadn't played in this city often enough to be identified by everybody. Devore was in left field, and distinguished himself by a neat throw to the plate in the first inning, cutting off a near Cub run. He was taken out in the eighth to let Chief Meyers bat, and his successor, Becker, pulled off one of the best plays of the day when he dragged in Evers's foul fly in the final Cub round.

The seventh inning was opened by Steinfeldt's single and his advance to second on Beaumont's out. Zimmerman singled between Merkle and Doyle, and Steinfeldt probably would have been nipped at the plate if Schlei had held Murray's throw. He didn't, however, and Harry was safe by a mile. Heine reached second while Schlei was trying to pick up the ball, but was left there.

Devore of the Giants reached first base on Zimmerman's fumble in the opener, but was caught napping and thrown out by Pfeister. Not another Giant saw first base until the fifth inning, when Bridwell singled. He was caught trying to steal. With one out in the sixth, Schlei walked and Raymond was safe on Zimmerman's second error. Pfeister fanned Devore in the pinch and Doyle forced "Bugs" at second. Jack started the eighth by hitting Devlin in the side. Merkle forced him and Schlei forced Merkle. Raymond made a scratch hit, Steinfeldt going out of his territory to field it and missing it, but Meyers, batting for Devore, flied to Sheckard. Seymour doubled to left, with two out, in the ninth. Snodgrass came up to hit for Bridwell and wound up the game with a long fly to Sheckard.

Erwin's Errors Give Pirates Victory.

PITTSBURG, Penn., May 9.—After twenty-six hits and twelve runs had been shared equally by Pittsburg and Brooklyn to-day, the Pirates took the game in the ninth on two wild throws by Catcher Erwin. Bell had given Wagner and Miller passes to first. Wagner had stolen second and got to third on Erwin's first wild throw, but he was caught at the plate in trying to score on Flynn's fly. Erwin threw wild a second time to third, and Miller scored the winning run on the error. Seven pitchers were used without decisive effect. Burch was put out of the game for disputing a decision by Umpire Kane. The score:

PITTSBURG.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	2	2	0	2
Leach, cf	5	1	3	1	0
Clarke, lf	4	0	1	3	0
Wagner, ss	4	0	1	1	2
Miller, 2b	4	2	2	3	5
Flynn, 1b	5	1	0	11	0
Wilson, rf	2	0	2	3	0
Gibson, c	1	1	1	5	2
Leifield, p	1	0	0	0	3
Adams, p	1	0	0	0	1
*Hyatt	1	0	0	0	0
White, p	1	0	1	0	1
Powell, p	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	7	13	27	17

BROOKLYN.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Burch, cf	4	0	0	1	0
Hunter, cf	0	0	0	0	0
D'bert, 1b	5	1	1	8	0
Wheat, lf	5	2	4	1	1
Hummel, 2b	4	1	2	4	1
Lennox, 3b	4	0	0	3	2
Dav'ds'n, rf	4	2	4	0	0
T. Smith, ss	4	0	2	3	6
Bergen, c	3	0	0	4	2
†Lumley	0	0	0	0	0
Scanlon, p	0	0	0	0	0
Barger, p	2	0	0	0	2
Bell, p	0	0	0	0	0
Erwin, c	1	0	0	2	1
Total	36	6	13	†26	15

*Batted for Adams in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Bergen in the eighth inning.
‡Two out when winning run was scored.
Errors—Wheat, T. Smith, Erwin, 2.

Pittsburg	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	1—7
Brooklyn	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	1	1—6

Two-base hits—Byrne, Leach, T. Smith. Three-base hit—Wheat. Sacrifice hits—Clarke, Wilson, Burch. Sacrifice fly—Hummel. Stolen bases—Wagner, 2; Davidson, 2; T. Smith. Double plays—T. Smith and Lennox; T. Smith, Hummel, and Daubert; Bergen and T. Smith. First base on balls—Off Leifield, 1; off White, 1; off Powell, 1; off Scanlon, 3; off Barger, 1; off Bell, 3. Struck out—By Leifield, 1; by Adams, 2; by Scanlon, 1; by Barger, 2. Hits—Off Leifield, 3 in 3 innings; off Adams, 5 in 3 innings; off White, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; off Scanlon, 5 in 2 1-3 innings; off Barger, 6 in 4 1-3 innings; off Bell, 2 in 2 innings. Wild pitch—Powell. First base on error—Pittsburg. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 9; Brooklyn, 8. Time of game—Two hours and fourteen minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Kane.

Boston's Rally Falls to Win.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 9.—St. Louis took the opening game of the series with Boston to-day, 2 to 1. This was done despite a ninth inning rally on the part of the visitors. Manager Lake batted for Mattern in the last inning and got a base on balls, filling the bases, before Collins flied to Oakes for the final out. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Huggins, 2b	4	0	3	1	2
Ellis, lf	4	2	1	1	0
Oakes, cf	3	0	1	2	0
Kon'chy, 1b	3	0	0	16	0
Evans, rf	3	0	1	1	0
Bresn'h'n, c	2	0	0	5	2
Hauser, ss	2	0	0	1	4
Mowery, 3b	3	0	0	0	6
Willis, p	3	0	0	0	5
Total	27	2	6	27	19

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Collins, lf	5	0	1	3	0
Moran, rf	3	0	1	1	1
Getz, rf	0	0	0	0	0
Sharpe, 1b	4	0	0	6	1
Sean, 2b	4	0	0	3	5
Herzog, 3b	4	1	1	1	3
Sw'ney, ss	2	0	0	2	3
Beck, cf	4	0	2	0	1
Smith, c	4	0	0	6	3
Mattern, p	3	0	0	0	0
†Graham	1	0	1	0	0
‡Lake	0	0	0	0	0
Total	34	1	6	24	15

*Batted for Moran in the eighth inning.
†Battgr for Mattern in the ninth inning.
Errors—Ellis, Mowery, Shean, Sweeney.

St. Louis	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2
Boston	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

Two-base hit—Huggins. Home run—Herzog. Sacrifice hit—Konetchy. Double play—Huggins and Konetchy. Stolen bases—Beck, Smith. Bases on balls—Off Willis, 3; off Mattern, 3. Struck out—By Willis, 2; by Mattern, 4. Left on bases—St. Louis, 5; Boston, 9. Time of game—1:50. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Emslie.

Phillies Strong at the Finish.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 9.—Moren and Beebe each had a bad inning to-day, the locals making four runs in the sixth and the visitors tying the score in the eighth. In the ninth Philadelphia won by hitting Gaspar opportunely. Lobert's error allowed the first four Philadelphia runs. Score:

PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Titus, rf	5	0	0	2	0
Bates, lf	4	2	3	3	0
Grant, 3b	4	1	3	3	1
Magee, cf	3	2	1	2	0
Br'sf'd, 1b	5	1	1	12	0
Knabe, 2b	5	0	2	1	2
Doolan, ss	4	0	0	3	3
Doolin, c	3	0	1	1	1
Moren, p	3	0	1	0	4
Foxen, p	0	0	0	0	0
*Ward	1	0	0	0	0
Total	37	6	12	27	13

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Bescher, lf	4	1	2	4	0
Miller, rf	4	0	0	1	0
Hobl'zel, 3b	3	1	1	1	0
Mitchell, cf	3	1	1	3	0
Egan, 2b	3	0	0	2	1
Downey, ss	4	0	2	1	4
McLean, c	4	0	0	4	2
Lobert, 3b	4	0	1	2	3
Beebe, p	3	1	2	0	4
Gasper, p	0	0	0	0	0
†Paskert	1	0	0	0	0
Total	33	4	9	27	16

†Batted for Gaspar in the ninth inning.
*Batted for Moren in eighth inning.
Errors—Grant, Lobert.

Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	—6
Cincinnati	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	—4

Two-base hits—Bransfield, Knabe. Three-base hits—Bates, Mitchell. Hits—Off Moren, 6 in 7 innings, off Foxen, 1 in 2 innings; off Beebe, 10 in 8 1-3 innings; off Gaspar, 2 in 2-3 inning. Sacrifice hits—Magee, Doolin. Stolen bases—Grant, Bransfield, Lobert, Bates. Double plays—Knabe, Doolan and Bransfield. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 10; Cincinnati, 5. Bases on balls—Off Moren, 3; off Beebe, 3. Hit by pitcher—By Beebe, (Doolan.) Struck out—By Foxen, 1; by Beebe, 2. Wild pitch—Moren. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. O'Day and Brennan.

N. Y. U. vs. Naval Officers.

The New York University baseball nine will play a team of officers from the North Atlantic fleet this afternoon on Ohio Field, University Heights. To-morrow afternoon New York University will play Lafayette at Easton.

Entries for Aqueduct Races.

FIRST RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds and upward, non-winners at this meeting; selling allowances; six furlongs.

Pounds.		Pounds.	
Falcada	105	*Acumen	98
Achieve	102	Royal Onyx	111
Casque	110	Woodcraft	109
Elfin Beau	102	*Bob R	89
John A. Munro	107	Tubal	108
Spindle	105	Grania	108
*Woolcaster	90	Frank Purcell	102
Bat Masterson	105	*Big Stick	98
Golden Flora	91	Mobility	102
*O Em	88	*W. T. Overton	103
*Elizabeth Harwood	97		

SECOND RACE.—Handicap, purse, for fillies and mares three years old and upward; six and a half furlongs.

Trance	114	Jeanne d'Arc	106
Rose Queen	117	Mary Davis	107
Louise S	100	Also eligible:	
Right Easy	101	Adriuche	92

THIRD RACE.—Purse, for two-year-olds; selling allowances; four and a half furlongs.

Carbineer	99	*Judge Monck	94
Winning Widow	104	*Kentucky Rose	92
Altamaha	107	Quincey Belle	104
Feather Duster	102	Mary's Aunt	100
Indora	104	Capsize	107
*War Jig	102		

FOURTH RACE.—The Long Beach Handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; guaranteed value $1,500; one mile and a sixteenth.

Guy Fisher	110	Hill Top	96
King James	128	Beaucup	111
Fayette	119	Far West	100

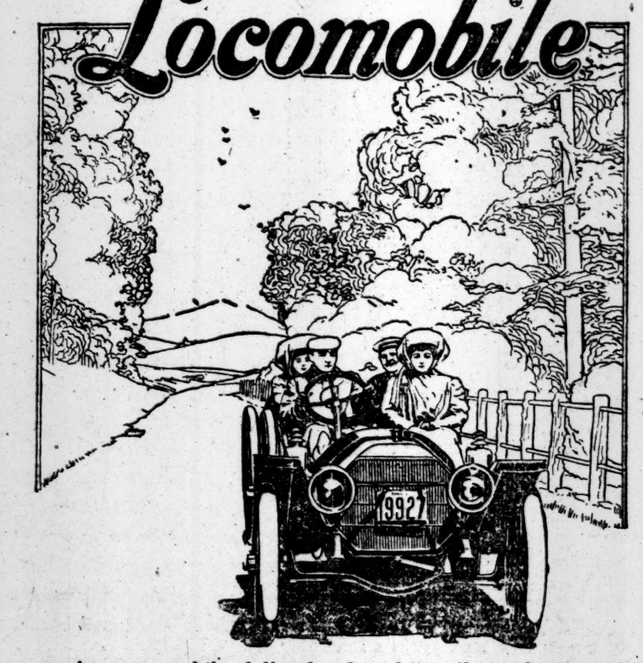
FIFTH RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds and upward, non-winners in 1909 or 1910; selling allowances; one mile.

Constellation	90	*Young Belle	85
*Gilpian	85	Red News	90
*Clef	96	Kingston Belle	103
Lord Strephon	89	Oshwaga	91
George Field	94	Heart Pang	89

SIXTH RACE.—Purse, for maidens two years old; special weights; four and a half furlongs.

Annie Sellers	107	Old Boy	110
Merry Lad	110	Red Wing	110
Kingpin	110	Towton Field	110
Feather Duster	110	Shackleton	110
Calvinist	110	Dartworth	110
Solid	110	Eastern Star	117
Helen E	107	Dust	110

*Apprentice allowance claimed.



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AMERICA'S CUP RACE NEXT YEAR

Rumor Busy with a Challenge from the Duke of Sutherland.

Although no official information could be obtained at the New York Yacht Club last night, owing to the absence from town of Secretary George A. Cormack and from the clubhouse of all members of the Regatta Committee, it is generally understood that a challenge for the America's Cup will be received from the Duke of Sutherland, the contest to be arranged for the Summer of 1911.

As to whether or not the death of King Edward will temporarily put a halt to any such plans in England is a matter of conjecture, and there is no evidence one way or the other on which to predicate a fixed belief. Nevertheless, it was said last night by a prominent member of the New York Yacht Club that the organization had received almost direct word from London that the Duke contemplated challenging for a series of races and that no cable message had been received within the past few days canceling the information.

When the first announcement was made, a few weeks ago, that the Duke of Sutherland intended to try to lift the America's Cup, the news was received by yachtsmen generally with considerably more acclaim and enthusiasm than any similar statement during the last few years. The Duke of Sutherland is well known in English and Continental yacht racing circles, and it is believed that his challenge, if it really materializes will not be surrounded with any difficulties.

Many yachtsmen on this side of the Atlantic are taking the report of the Duke's intention qu

RACING'S FUTURE TURFMEN'S ENIGMA

Check to Sport in England at Edward's Death Parallels American Conditions.

A whole troop of proverbs and axioms might be applied to the misfortunes and trouble hovering in gloomy clouds over the affairs of the turf. The situation was epitomized yesterday in an argument about the present condition of racing, when a Virginia breeder and sportsman who sends his own home-bred horses out under his own colors said, "It's hell."

The dismal prospects are not confined to New York, where, however, the interest is as big, perhaps, as it is in the fountainhead country of the thoroughbred, England, for the tap root in the Far East is out of date, with its Barbs and Arabs. New York patrons of racing, the owners, trainers, and breeders, who have seen the magnificent courses that make the "metropolitan circuit" built up around New York and in Saratoga, have puzzled over prospects and possibilities so long while the threat of pending legislation, supposedly aimed at one solitary, indefinitely described form of speculation, hung like the sword of Damocles over the sport.

King Edward and the Turf.

A calamity that may not be so far-reaching already has spread its pall over the English turf, the fountain, head of the sport for the world, for in the death of the royal sportsman King Edward VII. racing in England, and in fact in all Great Britain, met a check that will be a complete stop for an indefinite period in the most loyal and patriotic territories of England, Ireland, Australia, New Zealand, and Canada, the Colonial turf having grown to a strength and prosperity that rivals the great establishment under the English Jockey Club, of which the late King had been a loyal and beloved member since 1864. In the year of the death of Queen Victoria, in 1901, the national respect for the memory of the greatest woman ruler in England's history, the immensely popular British sport of horse racing, dwindled exceedingly, as much through lack of support by a grieving nation as through important meetings, postponed or abandoned altogether. The effect of the blow in King Edward's death will be even greater. Queen Victoria, in her broad-minded, liberal views, looked on racing in charitable toleration. King Edward was an ardent supporter of the sport, breeding his own horses at Sandringham, and racing them in his own imperial colors of royal purple, gold braid, scarlet sleeves, and black velvet cap with gold fringe. No more popular colors ever were carried first past the winning post than those that were borne in races for the Epsom Derby by his Majesty's Persimmon in 1896, ridden by J. Watts, when King Edward raced as Prince of Wales, and by Diamond Jubilee, ridden by H. Jones in 1900, and after his succession to the throne by Minoru, ridden by the same H. Jones last year.

The King's latest victory for the "blue ribbon of the turf" was of more than international interest, and the rivalry between Minoru and the American-bred colt Sir Martin lent a feature to the race that will live as long as turf history, with all respect to the merits of Minoru, and in spite of the excuse made for Sir Martin, which was ridden by the American Jockey "Skeets" Martin, and had the misfortune to fall coming around Tattenham corner.

Black Year for Racing.

Just what the death of the King may mean to English racing is a matter of conjecture, but it is a certainty that this will be the blackest, gloomiest year that the English turf has ever passed through.

As a matter of course, the race meetings of the present time and those for some time to come in the English racing calendar will be postponed or abandoned, and the adjustment of dates, after the period of national mourning has passed, will make a problem to keep the executive men of the English turf awake a night, without regard to the effect on the smaller stables and their empolyes. The loss in money to associations, owners, breeders, and employes simply cannot be computed, and the breeders also will suffer heavily, for a stringency on money among the men who make racing will have its first effect on the prices that breeders will realize for their produce.

The new King, George V., will inherit perhaps the choicest, most carefully selected breeding stud in the world, in the Sandringham stud. There is a splendid stable of high-class, high-bred and highly tried race horses in the hands of Richard Marsh, the training quarter where King Edward's horses were maintained through his career as a patron of the turf. It will be as the new King desires, whether he takes up in entirety the late royal sportsman's racing and breeding interests, and English turfmen are waiting with breath almost suspended in the hope, in which they are none too confident, that King George may take up racing and uphold the sport which was so dear to his father, and which served so greatly to endear King Edward to the popular mind, and especially the sport-loving element in sport-loving England. King George was a retiring, studious Prince, with more taste for horticulture than for horses, and has never displayed anything more than a passing interest in the speed trials that formed the most stimulating sport his father indulged in.

The Turf in Europe.

Of course, racing will flourish in England in the years to come, for the turf there is an institution, respected for its own merits as sport, for its worth in stock breeding, and for its intrinsic value to the country that since racing began before Cromwell upturned England has been credited with supreme excellence in its product of blood horses.

At the present racing stands best in France, Germany, Russia, and, in a general way, throughout Europe, where, under the protection of the Government, and in many countries assisted by subsidy, breeding thoroughbreds for racing is encouraged for the future good of the country. In the British colonies distance will check the entailment of racing dates and meetings. It is far away, but horsemen who must race may find opportunity in the distant Argentine Republic, where a race course that cost many million dollars invites the best horses of all the world to compete against the native breeds, and offers big prizes to them if they are able to do it. In Mexico there also is Government sanction and a fine new track, open to all, in a free-for-all test of equine merit and speed and courage.

In the United States the fate of racing, and with it the fate of the thoroughbred horse, hangs in the balance pending legislation to destroy a parasitic growth that has attached itself to the turf structure—poolroom betting and gambling.

In the Western and Southern States, with the same purpose of checking an evil in cheap gambling, in the slums and hidden places of the great cities, the movement, generally termed reform, has closed the tracks for thoroughbred racing in Illinois, including the beautiful Washington Park course; in Louisiana, in Tennessee, in Missouri, in Rhode Island, in Arkansas, in Indiana, and has cut deep into the old privileges of the men who support thoroughbred racing in Virginia, Colorado, and California. In a fight to repel the advances of the reform movement a race meeting was conducted against difficulties in San Francisco last Winter. In the meantime the Los Angeles track remained closed. In Kentucky, the centre of horse interests, and fine stock breeding in the Blue Grass territory, new laws have put restrictions on the conduct of horse racing, and something like a legal fight has been in progress for three years over the matter of preference for bookmaking and the French method of betting by parl mutuel. As things are, racing exists, and that about describes it, most flourishingly in New York, in spite of all the calamities that seem to threaten it. It is tolerated and runs on with some degree of smoothness in Kentucky, Maryland, Virginia, and Florida.

The wolfish haste among promoters of the cheap class of Winter racing to open tracks in Florida towns much frequented by Winter tourists already has endangered the chances of continued turf sport there. In New York the turfmen who have gathered from all parts of the world for the expected usual season of legalized, open, and honestly conducted racing are waiting still to learn what is to come out of Albany for racing when the present Assembly takes final action on the pending bills that touch on betting in every phase.

There are in the Metropolitan circuit eight of what are termed the big tracks. These, in the usual order of their race meetings, are the Queens County Jockey Club's Aqueduct, the Metropolitan Jockey Club's Jamaica course, the Westchester Racing Association's Belmont Park, the Brooklyn Jockey Club's Gravesend course, the Coney Island Jockey Club's Sheepshead Bay course, the Empire City Jockey Club's Yonkers course, the Brighton Beach Association's Brighton Beach, and the Saratoga Association's Saratoga track. Just what amount of money is invested in the several racing plants would be difficult to estimate. The least of them are the Jamaica and Yonkers courses, with grounds covering about seventy-five acres each. Aqueduct, with its mile and a quarter course contains 108 acres, Sheepshead Bay holds close to 1,000 acres, Belmont Park cost $3,000,000 for the land and construction, and could have been sold for more than the cost price as real estate before the gates were open for the inaugural meeting.

There are about New York now, looking ahead and making capital of their hopes, several thousand horsemen, as owners, with the usual complement of help, trainers, rubbers, jockeys, and exercise boys, and not least of all about 4,500 race horses in training. The present Aqueduct meeting keeps the men on the qui vive, hoping the sport will live through the storm.

SCHOOLBOY MEDALS HELD UP.

Recent Incident Involving Certain Charges of Ineligibility Closed.

After an exhaustive investigation by the Elementary Games Committee of the Public Schools Athletic League into the ineligibility of certain boys who competed in the last elementary schools championships the matter was finally disposed of at a recent meeting of the committee and the following resolutions adopted:

Whereas, It has been found that the following boys were ineligible to compete in the Elementary Schools Championship Games of Dec. 11, 1909:

Public School 32, the Bronx—A. Miller, A. Constable, T. Schields, C. Muhlfeld, and Ferry.

Public School 10, the Bronx—Doyle, Ward, Luckman, and Hundley.

Public School 27, Manhattan—F. Schenck.

Public School 89, Manhattan—F. White and Hampton.

Public School 20, Manhattan—G. Lane.

Public School 24, Manhattan—Jackson, Vester, and Lee.

Public School 171, Manhattan—H. Coleman.

Be it resolved, That the medals for these boys be withheld by the Public Schools Athletic League.;

Whereas, It has been found in a few cases that ineligible boys were allowed to be entered for competition through inadvertence or neglect; and,

Whereas, The greatest attention to this matter is necessary; be it

Resolved, That the Principals and the athletic representatives of the schools be requested to exercise great care in certifying to eligibility in the future; and

Whereas, It has been demonstrated by this investigation that the Principals as a whole have been vigilant and painstaking in the matter of certifying athletes for interschool competition; be it

Resolved, That the Public Schools Athletic League express its confidence in the Principals of the public elementary schools of the city, and its apreciation of their efforts in the safeguarding of clean athletics.

JAMES E. SULLIVAN, Chairman;
C. WARD CRAMPTON, Secretary;
A. K. ALDINGER,
W. D. PULVERMACHER.

OTTO AND NELSON DRAW.

Put Up a Very Tame Ten-Round Bout at Olympic Athletic Club.

"Young" Otto and "Fighting" Dick Nelson alternately hugged and hit through ten tame rounds in the final bout at the Olympic Athletic Club last night, and it ended in a draw. It was a good fight to those that like that kind of a fight, but to epitomize the situation, Otto wouldn't fight and Nelson couldn't. The contest attracted one of the largest crowds that ever jammed itself into the club, but it wasn't a particularly happy crowd at the final gong.

One of the things which detracted from whatever interest the fight had when it started was the frequency with which the two men talked to each other in the numerous clinches. This situation, viewed in the light of Otto's very apparent unwillingness to hit a hard blow when he could and when such a blow would have meant a knockout, robbed the bout of all excitement.

When the scrap ended Nelson had a badly bunged-up right eye, which was fast closing and turning black. Otto's left cheek was a bit puffed. That was the extent of the damage done, and in the case of the former it came at a time when following up the advantage would have given Otto the fight then and there. Nelson's chances to win was never particularly bright, and when he landed it was more through luck or worse than anything else.

Ed McMann and Joe Phillips put up a fine six-round draw in the semi-final. The other three bouts were all of them more interesting than the main event.

McMahons and Buckley Break.

Jim Buckley of the Sharkey Athletic Club and the McMahon Brothers of the Olympic Athletic Club, partners for a time in the Empire Athletic Club, have declared the union off and the McMahons will hereafter run the Empire Athletic Club without Buckley. The latter will resume the active management of the Sharkey Athletic Club.

The reason for the break, and it is stated by both sides that the best of feeling still exists all around, is ascribed to the matches made by Buckley, in which little known or little liked out-of-town fighters rather than local lads of good reputation and popular favor were put on in the main bouts.

Metropolitan Handicap Weights.

The weights for the Metropolitan Handicap, to be run at the opening of the Westchester Racing Association's meeting at Belmont Park on Friday next, were announced yesterday as follows:

Fitz Herbert, 130 pounds; King James, 129; Jack Atkin, 120; Sir John Johnson, 123; Masquette, 123; Hilarious, 122; Firestone, 119; Rustiguche, 119; Priscillian, 118; Joe Madden, 118; Fayette, 117; Nealon, 116; Glorio, 115; Prince Ahmed, 114; Alfred Noble, 113; High Private, 112; Helmet, 111; Stanley Fay, 110; Baby Wolf, 110; Trance, 110; Beaucoup, 109; Dalmatian, 108; Sweep, 108; Berry Maid, 107; Field Mouse, 105; Apache, 105; Centre Shot, 104; Arcite, 104; Rocky O'Brien, 102; Magazine, 102; Wise Mason, 100; Fashion Plate, 100; Far West, 100; Fauntleroy, 99; Sea Cliff, 99; Glucose, 99; Falcada, 98; Sixty, 98; Twilight Queen, 98; Prince Imperial, 97; Pulka, 97; Hampton Court, 96; G. M. Miller, 95; Duke of Ormonde, 94; Tasteful, 94; Bob R., 94; Lizarc, 93; Everett, 93; Choirmaster of Chesterbrook, 92; Sandman, 90; Charlie Hargrave, 90; King Olympian, 89, and Arondack, 87.

Schooner Westward Arrives in England

The racing schooner yacht Westward, owned by Robert S. Cochrane of the New York Yacht Club, has finished her voyage across the Atlantic and arrived at Southampton on Saturday night. The yacht was recently built at Bristol, R. I., under the international rating for racing in European waters, and sailed from Bristol on April 23, the trip taking fourteen days. The trip across was made under a cruising rig. In a few days the Westward will be fitted out under the supervision of the owner and Capt. Charles Barr with racing sails and prepared for the first race of the season at Cuxhaven on June 18, in which Meteor IV., the German Emperor's yacht, and several others are entered.

Boxing Bouts in City This Week.

All arrangements have been completed for the ten-round boxing contest between Johnny Coulon and Philly McGovern, Thursday evening, at the Madison Athletic Club, at Harlem River Park Casino, 127th Street and Second Avenue. The boys will box straight Queensberry rules, and must protect themselves at all times. Both boys are practically at weight, which is 115 pounds ringside. Philly McGovern is training at Queens, L. I., under the watchful eyes of his brother Terry and his manager, Mickey McNeallis. Coulon is training at New Dorp under the guidance of his father, Pap Coulon, and his brother George.

There will be plenty of real slugging when Boyo Driscoll and Willie Beecher meet tonight at the Fairmont Athletic Club. Driscoll is in better condition now than at any time since he first came here, and Beecher's form is best illustrated by the two voctories he scored over "Knockout" Brown. Willie Herman will meet Jim Mitchell in the six-round preliminary. The $1,000 championship belt won by Jem Driscoll will be exhibited from the ring to-night.

"I do not agree with the experts when they say that Matty Baldwin is a faster boxer than I am," said Leach Cross yesterday afternoon at his training camp at New Dorp, "and I will prove it next Friday night when we fight at the National Sporting Club. Baldwin has nothing on me, and don't be surprised if I knock him out. I don't think that he has a punch hard enough to put me away." Baldwin does not agree with Cross as recards his hitting powers. He says that he will go after Cross from the first tap of the bell and that Cross is going to lose some of his prestige.

GOV. GILLETT SAYS FIGHT WILL GO ON

He Will Not Interfere with the Jeffries-Johnson Affair on July 4.

Gov. James N. Gillett of California and Mayor P. H. McCarthy of San Francisco, who are visiting New York, along with a number of other prominent citizens of their State, to boom a world's fair in the Golden Gate city in 1915, spoke freely yesterday of the championship battle which is scheduled to take place between James J. Jeffries and Jack Johnson on July 4 next at Emeryville, Cal.

Each made it very clear that the law of the State of California was now in his opinion, being violated, and that there was no reason why the contest should not take place. Indeed, they went further than that, and stated that the two men would, so far as the officials knew, surely meet in the ring on the day set for the encounter.

The trend of the Governor's statements was that the people of his State wanted the fight to take place and that no doubt existed in his mind as to whether it was actually a prizefight—and as such prohibited by the statutes—or a boxing match of a limited-round character—such as is permissible under existing law in California. The Mayor said, practically, that the affair was none of his business.

"Have you made any plans relative to stopping the Jeffries-Johnson contest?" was the first question asked of the Governor.

"So far as I can see," he replied, "it is not up to me to do anything. We have a law in our State which prohibits prizefights, but it contains a clause which permits duly organized athletic clubs to hold boxing matches, with the consent of the proper county authorities. A further provision of the law states that these matches must be of a limited-round character and that the contestants shall be examined by a physician before participating in a bout.

"Nothing made public so far, and within the jurisdiction of our courts or my office, has arisen whereby I have any right to interfere with the proposed contest. If all the provisions of the law, as it is set down in our statute books, are complied with, the match will certainly take place. Since the law of California, which represents the deliberately expressed opinion of the people of the State, permits such a contest, why should I even consider putting a stop to it?

"Any violation of the law, however, is properly within the province of my office and that of the Prosecuting Attorney of the county wherein the offense is alleged to have been committed. On that basis a number of clergymen have sent petitions to me and to the Prosecuting Attorney of the county, asking us to interfere and prevent the contest.

"Well, neither the Prosecuting Attorney nor I can do anything at all to stop it solely because those clergymen want to. They will have to show us evidence, concrete and tangible and not based on mere desire to see the contest declared illegal, that the law is being violated before either or both of us, as officers of the State, will do anything at all to prevent Mr. Jeffries and Mr. Johnson from settling the affair between themselves.

"The clergymen who are protesting against the holding of the contest are, in other words, up against a State law, for whose terms no individual officer of the State or the county is responsible. That State law permits the contest if the statutory provisions are obeyed. The only remedy for the protestants, therefore, is to have the law changed."

Mayor McCarthy said that he was the executive head of the City of San Francisco and not concerned in any manner with the State laws except in so far as they related to his well-defined duties. Emeryville, he said, was not only not in the City of San Francisco, but in another county, and that he could not see that the contest was any of his business.

"They've got a duly incorporated athletic club at Emeryville," Mayor McCarthy said, "and they propose to hold the match under the auspices of that club. The organization has, as required by the California law, obtained its license to hold the contest. The men will be examined by physicians before competing, to certify to their ability and fitness to participate. No one has shown that it's a prizefight. What are you going to do about it, then? Hold it, that's all."

BEN LOMOND, Cal., May 9.—Jeffries displayed poor work in the ring to-day, boxing three rounds with Choynski and four with Armstrong. He showed none of the ginger that marked his work Saturday. What made the display worse was that Rickard was a close observer of Jeff's poor work. Three rounds with Choynski were very tame. Armstrong slipped in one round and fell, and in the next round Jeff stumbled over his own feet and fell to the mat.

JOHNSON STARTS TRAINING.

Photographed in Fighting Trunks—Looks in Fair Condition.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 9.—Newspaper men present at the taking of Jack Johnson's pictures to-day had their first opportunity to see the champion stripped to fighting trunks, and there was no adverse criticism of his condition. If anything, sporting experts thought Johnson might safely carry more weight than he possessed in view of the short time in which he has to train.

Twelve miles of road work in the morning and a five-mile jog late in the afternoon constituted the first day's training in California of Johnson. The trail over which Johnson led his camp partners was hard, and Marty Cutler, one of the Chicago boys, found the pace so "killing" that he dropped out long before the halfway mark. Jack estimated that he had covered twelve miles, and while there was more walking than running, he stated in the afternoon that he guessed it had been too much for a starter. Tom Little, George Cotton, and Barney Furey accompanied Johnson on the trip, and all complained late in the day of sore muscles.

Joe Bedell Wins Over Picato.

Frank Picato, the lightweight from the Pacific Coast, met another tartar in Joe Bedell at the Marathon Athletic Club in Brooklyn last night, the Californian being decidedly outclassed for nearly eight rounds. Picato warmed up toward the finish and tried to even matters, but he started too late. In the last two sessions Bedell said that the Californian fouled him by hitting low, but the referee decided that the blows were only hard stomach punches. In the fourth round Bedell slammed Picato around the ring with rights and lefts to the jaw, and one ringing smash sent him to the floor for the count of nine. Picato's exhibition during the early rounds was very tame, and it looked as if he was stalling. Bedell used a left jab effectively, and Picato put up very poor defense. In the sixth Bedell sent his opponent's head back several times with stiff left punches, and in the eighth Picato showed up well in the infighting. Picato sent in hard body punches in the ninth, and in the tenth put Bedell down with a hard right to the stomach.

In the semi-final Tommy Ginty made a fine showing against Eddie Dowd, winning a decision over him by his aggressiveness and clean punching.

OFF FOR LONG CRUISE.

Count and Countess Festetics Start To-morrow in Their Yacht Folna.

Count and Countess Hugo Festetics leave to-morrow for a two years' cruise on board the Count's steel schooner yacht Folna, formerly Robert E. Tod's Thistle. Count Festetics purchased the Thistle from Commodore Tod some months ago, and after a thorough outfitting at Manning's Basin the Folna was anchored off the New York Yacht Club's dock at Eighty-first Street and the Hudson River.

When she sails from here the Folna, which has been registered under the Austro-Hungarian flag since her change in ownership, will be headed for the Mediterranean via the Madeiras, Canaries, and Gibraltar. It is not believed that she will be seen again in these waters for at least two years, as the Count and Countess have planned extensive cruising in Far Eastern waters after a visit to the Count's home.

Folna, as Thistle, participated in the memorable transatlantic race which was won by Wilson Marshall's Atlantic. Thistle made a splendid showing, although she did not win, in this competition with Valhalla, Sunbeam, Fleur de Lis, and other noted yachts. She is 150 feet overall length, 110 feet on the water line, 28 feet beam, and 14 feet draught.

Thistle was launched in 1901 at Shooter Island at the yards of the Townsend & Downey Shipbuilding Company from designs by H. C. Wintringham.

ZEUS CANTERS IN MUD.

Son of Adam Makes Field Look Common at Aqueduct—Stake for Firestone.

The racing at the Aqueduct track yesterday was quite good and spirited enough to make full amends for a dismal afternoon, with a drenching rain, that transformed a dull course into a sloppy oval that suggested a canal. The fields were light as a beginning and the changed conditions of the going had no real effect on the number of horses that ran. The prettiest, though the tamest in result on the card, was the contest for the fifth event, a sprint of five furlongs for two-year-olds, with four starters. The race was conceded to the smart son of the great French horse Adam, Zeus, carrying the colors of the Newcastle Stable and ridden by Guy Garner, the new star among the light-weight jockeys.

Zeus started at 6 to 1 on. For just the fraction of a second that the horses were breaking into motion as the barrier rose Zeus was second to Dunc Campbell. Then Zeus went out clear in front, and under a nice pull galloped there into the last furlong, where he had his field so securely beaten that Garner pulled up and permitted Zeus to canter home winner in smothering style, four lengths away from Ortson, a long-chance outsider, second. That was after the rain, but Zeus got home in 1:02 3-5.

It was said that August Belmont, who has been abroad on a tour with Mrs. Belmont, formerly Miss Eleanor Robson, will return to New York to-morrow, Mr. Belmont having declared before he sailed with his bride that he hoped to be back for the opening of the Westchester Racing Association meeting at Belmont Park on Friday. Summaries:

FIRST RACE.—Purse for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; six furlongs.

G. M. Odomi's Follie Levy, b. g., 5, by Golden Maxim-Ridicule, 107, (Modes,) 9 to 20 1

G. A. Brouder's Deanfield, b. g., 8, (Dayle,) 5 to 2 and 2 to 5 2

Mrs. G. H. Perrin's Dandy Dixon, blk. c., 4, 115, (Taplin,) 40 to 1 and 5 to 1 3

Queen Marguerite, 114, (Liebert,) 15 to 1, also ran. Won straightened out. Time—1:14 1-5.

SECOND RACE.—Handicap purse for three-year-olds and upward, one mile and a sixteenth.

S. C. Hildreth's Firestone, ch. h., 5, by Royal Flush-Modreda, 120, (Shilling,) 9 to 20 and out 1

W. F. Schulte's Zienap, b. m., aged, 90, (Van Benschoten,) 20 to 1 and 4 to 1 2

George M. Odom's Prince Gal, b. c., 4, 107, (McGee,) 16 to 5 and 1 to 2 3

Dinna Ken, 107, (G. Garner,) 10 to 1, also ran. Won easily. Time—1:48.

THIRD RACE.—Purse for two-year-olds, selling allowances; five furlongs.

Frederick Johnson's Miss Yett, br. f., by Nasturtium-Merrily, 99, (Glass,) 11 to 10 and out 1

Woodhaven Stable's Pennyroyal, blk. c., 97, (G. Garner,) 9 to 10 and out 2

L. O. Appleby's Freckle, ch. f., 94, (Moore,) 20 to 1 and 4 to 1 3

Ringmaster, 106, (McGee,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won cleverly. Time—1:02 1-5.

FOURTH RACE.—The Columbus Stakes of $1,000, for three-year-olds; selling allowances; one mile and a sixteenth.

Thomas Monahan's Fretnud, ch. c., by Golden Maxim-Pretence, 104, (G. Garner,) 7 to 10 and out 1

S. C. Hildreth's Eddie Dugan, ch. c., 107, (Shilling,) 6 to 5 and out 2

Silverbrook Farm's Loco, b. g., 106, (McGee,) 20 to 1 and out 3

Only three horses ran. Won easily. Time—1:49.

FIFTH RACE.—Purse for two-year-olds, nonwinners of $400, special weights, with allowances; five furlongs.

New Castle Stable's Zeus, b. c., by Adam-Shaft, 109, (G. Garner,) 1 to 6 1

W. H. Bissett's Ortson, ch. c., 102, (Hyland,) 40 to 1 and 5 to 1 2

R. J. Mackenzie's Dunc Campbell, ch. c., 109, (Taplin,) 4 to 1 and 6 to 5 3

Amalpi, 102, (Creevy,) 20 to 1, also ran. Won in a canter. Time—1:02 3-5.

SIXTH RACE.—Purse, for three-year-olds and upward; selling allowances; seven furlongs.

Oneck Stable's Cohort, ch. g., 5, by Cesarion-Al Lone, 111, (McGee,) 8 to 5 and 8 to 5 1

C. R. Fleischmann's Tony Bonero, b. h., 6, 115, (G. Garner,) 4 to 1 and 7 to 5 2

S. C. Hildreth's Montgomery, ch. h., 5, 114, (Shilling,) 9 to 5 and 4 to 5 3

Falcada, 111, (Creevy,) 4 to 1; Golden Share, 111, (Gilbert,) 100 to 1; Cunning, 108, (Kohn,) 60 to 1; Blundara, 108, (Taplin,) 15 to 1, and Killicrankie, 104, (A. Smith,) 50 to 1, also ran. Won cleverly. Time—1:28 1-5.

BERKELEY SCHOOL GAMES.

Youngsters Make Good Time In Class Championships.

Exceptionally good performances marked the inter-class games of Berkeley School yesterday on Berkeley Oval. The senior championship was won by Senior A, with 32 points. The junior honors went to Middle First, while the sub-junior championship was captured by Prep. First with 20 points. The rain early yesterday left the track somewhat heavy, but despite this handicap the boys made excellent time in the track events. W. H. F. Gade annexed the 100-yard dash in fine style, while J. Quackenbush, although a junior, cleared a greater distance in the broad jump than any of the seniors. W. W. Smith, a member of the second senior class, accounted for both the quarter and one mile events.

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Happenings of a Day In London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, May 9.—Money was in better demand and in good supply to-day. Discount rates were easy. The Bank of England obtained the bulk of the £500,000 gold available.

The Stock Exchange started with a general marking up of values on the firm Continental and Wall Street markets of Saturday and in the absence of selling on account of the death of King Edward. Consols recovered Friday's loss of 11-16, and closed a fraction above the best. Home rails advanced ½ to 1 point, and Kaffirs and foreigners improved on covering orders, but rubber shares, after showing early strength, relapsed and closed weak.

American securities opened firm, in sympathy with the Wall Street market of Saturday, improved on local and Continental covering, and at noon showed an advance of ⅛ to 1⅝, with Canadian Pacific and Southern Pacific issues leading. Another bullish factor to the early strength was the favorable Bank statement. New York accepted the higher level, and its purchases in the late trading made the close firm, with prices near the best.

Bar silver steady at 24 11-16d per ounce. Money, 2@2½ per cent.; rate of discount in the open market for both short and three months' bills, 3¼@3 5-16 per cent.

Bullion amounting to £40,000 was taken into the Bank of England on balance today.

Gold premiums are quoted at Madrid 6.75 and at Lisbon 10.75.

PARIS, May 9.—Prices on the Bourse to-day were firm.

Three per cent. rentes, 98f 67½c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 25¼c for checks.

BERLIN, May 9.—Prices on the Boerse were strong, but weakened later upon the unfavorable foreign iron markets.

Exchange on London, 20 marks 49½ pfennigs for checks.

Private discount rate, 3¼ per cent.

Money, 4 per cent.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N. Y. Close.	Net Change.
Consols money	81½	..	..	+ ⅛
Consols account	81⅝	..	..	+ ⅛
Anaconda	8½	41¼	41	+ ⅛
Atchison	112¾	109⅞	108½	+ ½
Canadian Pac.	191⅞	186⅞	185⅝	+ 1⅛
St. Paul	143	130½	130	+ 1¼
Erie	29¼	28½	28¼	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	47	45¾	44½	+ 1¼
Illinois Central	138	134½	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	149¼	145¾	145¼	..
N. Y. Central	123¼	120¼	119⅝	+ ⅛
Pennsylvania	68⅛	133⅜	131½ ex	+ ⅛
Reading	80⅞	157⅛	156⅝	+ ⅛
South. Pacific	130	126⅝	125¾	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	180⅝	181⅝	180½	X 1¼
U. S. Steel	84⅞	82⅝	82	+ 1¼
U. S. Steel pf.	122½	119¼	117½ ex	..

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Camp Bird	1	10	0	Esperanza	2	12	0
Tomboy	0	18	0	Dolores	1	10	0
El Oro	1	6		Stratton's Ind.	0	3	3

BANK OF GERMANY.

BERLIN, May 9.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes:

	Marks.
Cash in hand increased	9,880,000
Loans decreased	48,198,000
Discounts decreased	38,614,000
Treasury bills increased	1,850,000
Notes in circulation decreased	58,575,000
Deposits decreased	15,906,000
Gold in hand increased	1,898,000

EXCHANGE TICKET CUT.

Two Independent Candidates, One for Governor, Elected.

The two independent candidates nominated in opposition to nominees on the regular ticket were elected at the annual meeting yesterday of the New York Stock Exchange. Albert Francke was elected a Governor to serve for four years by a majority of 78 in opposition to Arthur Whitney, and E. T. Tefft was chosen a member of the Nominating Committee by a majority of 103 votes in opposition to Fuller Potter. All the other candidates on the two tickets were identical. The total vote cast was 739.

The full ticket elected was: President—R. H. Thomas; Treasurer—Henry C. Swords; Members of the Governing Committee—To serve four years, Stephen H. Brown, Donald G. Geddes, R. T. H. Halsey, Stanley D. McGraw, Warren B. Nash, H. G. S. Noble, George B. Post, Jr., Samuel F. Streit, F. K. Sturgis, and Albert Francke; to serve three years, C. Ledyard Blair and William H. Remick. Trustee of the Gratuity Fund—To serve five years, Ernest Groesbeck. Members of Nominating Committee for 1911—Dexter Blagden, Alfred Mestre, William B. Potter, Henry E. Montgomery, and E. T. Tefft.

R. M. Jarvis was elected President of the Consolidated Stock Exchange yesterday in the course of one of the quietest elections in the history of the Exchange, there being no opposition ticket. The new President succeeds C. H. Badeau, who has been a member of the Exchange since 1890, having served on the Board of Governors for several terms and having held the position of Chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means. Mr. Jarvis is a Southern man and one of the best-liked members of the "Little Board."

COPPER PRODUCTION UP.

An Increase of 18,159,285 Pounds in April—Total 141,984,159.

The monthly report of the Copper Producers' Association showed yesterday an increase of 18,159,285 pounds in the stocks of copper in the hands of producers in April. This brings the stocks on May 1 up to 141,984,159 pounds. The total refined copper production in April was 117,477,639 pounds, a decrease of 2,589,928 pounds compared with March, and the total deliveries were 99,318,354 pounds. Of this 31,332,000 pounds were delivered for export and 67,986,961 pounds for domestic consumption. The total deliveries in April were 4,112,281 pounds less than the deliveries in March.

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 9.—The local market opened steady, with commission houses well supplied with buying orders throughout the active list. The statement of the Copper Producers' Association, showing an increase of over 18,000,000 pounds in the surplus, had apparently already been discounted, and had little effect on the prices. Lake Copper again was a favorite in the trading, selling as high as 54. Indiana advanced 1½ and North Butte sold up to 32½, while the balance of the list is all from a fraction to over a point higher.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$11,000	Am. Agr. Chem. 5s	102	101¼	101¼
7,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90⅝	90⅜	90⅜
6,000	Cent. Leather 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	K. C. So. 1st 4s	93½	93½	93½
6,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99	99	99
6,000	Westingh. conv. 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼

RAILROADS.

8	Boston Elevated	127	127	127
4	Boston & Albany	227	226	225
15	J. R. & S. Y.	145	145	145
1	Fitchburg pf.	125½	125½	125½
110	Mass. Elec.	18	18	18
55	Mass. Elec. pf.	85¼	84	85¼
185	Union Pac.	154	153¾	154
27	West End	183	180¾	182
29	West End pf.	88	88	88

TELEPHONES.

280	American	135¼	135	135¾
972	Mexican	6½	6	6½
7	Mexican pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼
20	New England	133	133	133
69	Western pf.	86	85	86

MISCELLANEOUS.

780	Am. Agr. Chem.	46	44	46
102	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	100¼	100¼	100¼
5	Am. Pneu. Service	6	6	6
200	Am. Pneu. Service pf.	17¼	17¼	17¼
70	Am. Sugar Ref.	124	124	124
42	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	122	121	121
655	East Boston Land	3¾	3½	3¾
3	Edison	8⅞	8½	8⅝
8	Gen. Electric	249	249	249
845	Mass. Gas	147	147	147
120	Mass. Gas pf.	81¼	80¾	81¼
68	Pullman	92	91½	92
5	Seattle Elec. pf.	102	101½	102
26	Swift & Co.	103	102	103
5	Torrington pf.	105¼	104¾	105¼
688	United Fruit	30	30	30
200	United Shoe	178	176	178
20	United Shoe pf.	70	69½	69¾
2,220	U. S. Steel	29	29	29
40	U. S. Steel pf.	83	81¾	82¾
5	Wollaston Land	117¾	117¼	117½
		2¼	2¼	2¼

MINING.

105	Adventure	6¼	5⅝	6¼
4,761	Amalgamated	68¼	66½	68
50	Allouez	41	41	41
60	Am. Zinc	24	24	24
90	Arcadian	5	4⅝	5
985	Arizona Com'l	15⅜	14⅝	15⅛
15	Atlantic	7	6⅝	7
300	Boston & Corbin	12	11¼	12
1,765	Butte Coalition	20	19	20
20	Butte & Balaklala	10	10	10
170	Cal. & Arizona	60	59½	60
270	Copper Range	586	582	585
10	Daly-West	66	66	66
125	East Butte	8¼	8⅛	8⅛
1,015	Franklin	7⅞	7⅝	7⅝
400	Giroux	12	11¾	12
5	Granby	7¼	7¼	7¼
410	Greene-Can.	42	42	42
355	Hancock	8¼	8¼	8¼
120	Helvetia	18	17	18
1,585	Indiana	2¾	2¾	2¾
615	Isle Royale	16¼	16¼	16
200	Kerr Lake

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100 Pope Manufact'g Com..@ 67
100 Sen-Sen Chiclet .....@124
100 St. Joe Lead .....Bid

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10 Astor Trust Co. .....@367
50 Alliance Realty Co. ...@120
50 Bronx Nat. Bank.....@205
25 Chemung Canal Trust..@195
5 Carnegie Trust Co. ...@135
10 Columbian N. Life Ins.@124
5 Commercial Trust.....@125
15 Guaranty Trust Co.....@860
10 Hudson Trust Co.....@180
25 Knickerb'ker Trust Co.@326
15 Lincoln Trust Co. .....@150
10 Manhat'n Mtge. Co. Pfd.@110
25 National Reserve Bank.@115
10 National Surety Co.....@265
25 N. Y. Produce Exch. Bk.@173
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

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CROP REPORT A FACTOR

Unexpected Improvement in Wheat Condition Influences Prices Favorably—London's Strong Market Reassuring.

The strength of the London market yesterday upon the resumption of business following Saturday's recess apparently convinced Wall Street that no serious complications were expected in the English capital, for in keeping with the sharp gains reported by the cables for American issues stocks opened in this market at advances of from 1 to 2 points. From these early levels moderate declines were made in the forenoon session, but the selling presumably reflected nothing more than profit taking, for upon the publication of the unexpectedly favorable Government crop report for April the declines were recovered promptly and general strength thereafter manifested to the very close of the day. Union Pacific, Southern Pacific, Amalgamated Copper, and Reading netted gains of 1½ points or more, and accounted for the bulk of the day's business along with the Steel shares which, however, responded to the active trading by an advance of less than a point. Copper stocks were unaffected by the publication of the April statistics of the Producers' Association, showing an increase of above 18,000,000 pounds in stocks, while St. Paul was equally unresponsive to the current negotiations for the placement of a large block of its bonds in Paris, being in fact the only railroad issue to disclose a loss at the end of the day. Outside of the crop report news was of minor importance although interest attached to the numerous excellent railroad earnings statements published, including those of the Wabash and the Seaboard Air Line, an exception being found in the New York Central showing with its decrease in net following a substantial gain in gross.

By higher prices in the one case and lower quotations in the other the stock and grain markets proclaimed the Government report a satisfactory document. True, a reduction of 4,439,000 acres in the area under cultivation was shown, a larger loss than has been reported since 1904, and one reducing the prospect by at least 60,000,000 bushels from the promise of the full acreage sown, but to offset this there were the two highly important facts that in spite of the severity of April weather the condition percentage of the crop improved over a point, and that notwithstanding the lost acreage wheat is growing on three-quarters of a million more acres than was the case a year ago. Mathematically, there is in prospect a crop of above 412,000,000 bushels, which, if realized, will, together with the exceptional promise of the grain in the great Spring wheat States, yield an excellent wheat harvest for the year.

Save for the decline in demand sterling in the foreign exchange market no change of interest occurred in the general money situation. The movement of exchange since the news of King Edward's illness has contained no suggestion of anxiety in financial London, confirming in this respect private cables and the course of the securities markets. Saturday's favorable bank statement found some reflection in the slightly larger offerings of funds during the day, but quotations were only nominally changed. The banks start the week's transactions with the Sub-Treasury with a loss of entirely negligible proportions.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

International Harvester Co. for dividend on preferred.
Silversmiths Co. for dividend.
Thompson-Starrett Co. for dividend on preferred.
Waltham Watch Co. for dividend on preferred.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

Atlantic Coast Line Railroad on preferred.
Cassein Co. of America on preferred.
Credit Clearing House on common and preferred.
Electric Properties Co. on preferred.
Georgia Southern & Florida Railway on first and second preferred.
Gorham Manufacturing Co. on common.
Mechanics and Metals National Bank.
Mines Co. of America.
Reading Co. on second preferred.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

Acme Engineering Co.
Duplex Metals Co.
General Electric Co.
International Steam Pump Co.
Kansas City Southern Railway.
Manhattan Life Insurance Co.
Mercantile Real Estate Co.
Metropolitan Opera House and Real Estate Co.
New York Mutual Gas Light Co.
The Park Co.

SPECIAL MEETING.

National Park Bank.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 3½@4 per cent., with the last loan at 3¾ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 3¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty and ninety days and 4 per cent. for four, and 4@4½ per cent. for five and six months.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5½ per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 3 3-16 per cent., off 3-16 per cent.; Paris, 2½ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 3¼ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $183,032,641; balances, $8,600,292; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $519,988.

The local banks have lost $39,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was weak, with demand quoted at $4.8675@$4.8685, sixty days at $4.8365@$4.8390, and cables at $4.8710@$4.8725.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.18⅛ less 3-64@5.18⅛ for cables, and 5.18⅛ less 3-32@5.18⅛ less 3-64 for sight; reichsmarks, 95¼@95⅝ plus 1-32 for cables, 95 1-16@95 1-16 plus 1-32 for sight, and 94 7-16@94⅝ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was at discount @ par; Chicago, 30c premium; St. Louis, 25c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank, 90c premium; San Francisco, par; St. Paul, 60c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 24 11-16d per ounce, and unchanged in New York, at 53⅝c per ounce. Mexican dollars unchanged at 44@48c.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS.

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Saturday. Bid.	Asked.
4s, May, '50, f'chg....	99¼	99⅜	99¼	99½
4½s, Nov., '57, f'chg..	108⅛	108⅜	108¼	108¾
4½s, May, '57, f'chg..	108⅛	108⅜	108¼	108¾
4s, Nov., '17, f'chg..	103	....	103	....
4s, Nov., '58, f'chg....	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99½
4s, May, '57, f'chg....	99¼	99⅝	99¼	99½
4s, May, '19, f'chg....	99½	100⅜	99½	99½
3½s, Mar., '60, w. t..	101	101½	101	101½
3s, Nov., '56, reg.....	98¾	99	98¾	99
3s, Nov., '36, reg.....	98½	99	98½	99
3½s, Nov., '55, f'chg..	88	88¾	88	88¾
3½s, May, '54, coup...	88	88¾	88	88¾
3½s, May, '54, reg....	88½	88	88½	88
3½s, Nov., '41, reg....	87	89	87	89
3½s, Nov., '10, rev....	101½	102½	101½	102½

*Coupon or registered.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales May 9, 1910..... 653,039
From Jan. 1, 1910..... 74,279,878
Corresponding period last year..... 68,732,154

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
9⅞	10	372	Allis-Chalmers	10	10	9⅞	9⅞	...
34	39	100	Allis-Chalmers pf.	35	35	35	35	+2
67⅛	68	52,600	Amalgamated Cop.	67¼	68¼	66¼	67⅞	+1⅞
45⅛	46¼	200	Am. Agricul. Chem.	44⅞	45¼	44⅞	45¼	+2¼
10¼	10½	500	Am. Can.	10¼	10¼	10	10¼	+⅛
61	61¼	1,200	Am. Car & Foundry.	59¾	61⅝	59⅝	61⅝	+3⅝
113	115	100	Am. Car & Found. pf.	113¾	113⅞	113¾	113⅞	+⅝
65	66	700	Am. Cotton Oil.	65	66	65	66	+1
102	104½	150	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	104	104	104	104	+1½
6	6½	100	Am. Hide & Leather.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
33½	34	500	Am. Hide & Leath. pf.	33⅛	33½	33⅛	33½	+2
24¼	24½	200	Am. Ice Securities.	24⅛	24½	24⅛	24⅛	−⅜
49	49½	400	Am. Locomotive.	47	49¾	47	49¼	+2
35	35½	100	Am. Malt pf.	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾	...
78¼	78⅝	29,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	78¼	78⅝	77½	78⅝	...
103⅝	104¾	250	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf.	104¼	104½	104¼	104½	+1⅝
53¾	54½	500	Am. Steel Foundries.	56	56¼	56	56¼	−¼
124	124½	200	Am. Sugar Ref.	124	124⅝	124	124⅝	...
135	135½	900	Am. Tel. & Tel.	135⅛	135½	135	135⅜	+⅝
95	96	100	Am. Tobacco pf.	95	95	95	95	−¼
35⅛	35⅝	100	Am. Woolen.	35⅜	35¾	35¼	35¾	+⅜
99	99½	400	Am. Woolen pf.	99½	99½	99¼	99¼	+⅛
42⅛	42⅜	2,800	Anaconda Cop. Min.	42	42¼	41½	42	+1
109⅞	110	12,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	109½	110	108¾	110	+1½
123½	124	500	Atlantic Coast Line.	123½	124	123¼	124	+1
109¼	110	2,000	Baltimore & Ohio.	109⅝	110	109⅛	110	+1⅛
2¾	3	100	Batopilas Mining.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	−⅛
78¾	79	11,825	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	79	79⅝	78½	78⅝	+⅛
138	142	200	Brooklyn Union Gas.	138	139	138	139	+1⅛
30	35	200	Butterick Co.	30½	30½	30½	30½	−⅜
189½	189¾	9,700	Canadian Pacific.	187¼	189¾	186⅝	189⅝	+4
185	42	400	Can. Pac. cfs. 3d pd.	182½	183	182½	183	...
106½	107	100	Cent. Leather Co. pf.	42¼	42¼	41½	42⅛	+⅜
86¾	86⅞	9,200	Chesapeake & Ohio.	106¾	106⅞	106⅝	106¾	+¾
26⅝	27¼	1,000	Chicago Gt. Western.	86¼	86¾	85⅝	86¾	+1⅝
51½	52	300	Chi. Gt. West. pf.	26⅞	27	26⅝	27	+⅝
138½	138¾	13,300	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	51	51¼	51	51¼	+⅛
150½	150⅞	800	Chi. & Northwestern.	139½	139½	137⅜	138⅝	+2¼
84½	85	600	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	149⅝	150¾	149	150⅜	+1⅝
38½	38¾	3,100	Colorado Fuel & Iron.	82½	84½	82½	84½	+2
62	62¼	1,350	Colorado & Southern.	38⅞	38⅞	38	38⅜	+¾
85	86	3,125	Col. & South. 1st pf.	62	62¼	62	62¼	...
16	16	200	Consolidated Gas.	76¼	76¼	76¼	76¼	...
77⅞	78	300	Corn Products Ref.	135⅝	135⅞	134⅜	135½	+⅛
40½	40⅝	1,700	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	+⅛
79⅝	80	100	Denver & Rio Grande.	77	77	76	76	−1⅞
30	30½	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf.	40	40¼	39⅝	40¼	+1¼
14⅜	15	100	Distillers' Securities.	79	79	79	79	...
28⅜	29	900	Duluth, S. S. & A.	30½	30½	30½	30½	...
47	47½	2,100	Erie	14⅛	14⅜	14⅛	14⅜	...
36½	37½	600	Erie 1st pf.	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	28⅝	...
88	95	100	Erie 2d pf.	45½	47½	45½	47½	+2
148	149	300	General Chemical.	36½	37	36½	37	−⅜
134½	135	3,700	General Electric.	94	94	94	94	−1
133¼	134	400	Great Northern pf.	147¼	147½	147¼	147½	+½
64	64	3,900	G. N. certs. ore prop.	135	135¼	134	134⅝	+1
20⅞	21	5,400	Interborough-Met.	63¼	63½	63¼	63½	+⅛
55½	55¾	2,300	Interborough-Met. pf.	20⅞	21	20½	21	+⅛
94	94	100	Int. Harvester.	55½	55½	54⅜	55½	+1¼
46⅞	47	400	Int. Harvester pf.	92½	94	92½	93⅞	+1¼
85¼	85⅞	250	Int. Steam Pump.	122	122	122	122	...
20⅛	20⅜	400	Int. Steam Pump pf.	46¼	47	46¼	47	+⅞
39	39	100	Iowa Central.	85¼	85⅞	85¼	85⅞	+⅝
35	35¾	900	Iowa Central pf.	20⅛	20⅜	20⅛	20⅜	+⅝
99⅜	100	200	Kansas City Southern.	39	39	39	39	+½
146	146	300	Laclede Gas.	35	35¾	34½	34¾	+2⅜
135¼	135½	130	Louisville & Nash.	99¾	100	99¾	100	...
117½	117⅝	100	Manhattan Elevated.	146	146	146	146	...
35½	35½	100	Mercantile Marine pf.	135¼	135½	135	135½	+2¼
136¾	137½	400	Minn. & St. Louis.	117½	117⅝	117½	117⅝	−⅞
42	42¼	8,900	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	35½	35½	35⅜	35½	...
69	69¼	1,400	Missouri Pacific.	136½	137¼	136½	136⅝	+1¼
125	125	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf.	42¼	42¼	41½	42	+¼
78	78¼	1,300	Nat. Lead Co.	69	69¼	69	69¼	+¼
29	29½	900	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf.	76	78	76	78	+2½
120¼	120⅝	8,800	N. Y. Central.	29¼	29⅞	28⅝	29	+⅝
58	60	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	120¾	120⅞	119¼	120⅜	+⅝
154	156½	100	N. Y., N. H. & Hart.	58	58	58	58	+2½
43⅜	43⅝	500	N. Y., Ont. & West.	153	153	153	153	...
102⅞	72	2,400	Norfolk & Western.	43¼	43⅜	43⅛	43¼	+⅛
129¾	130	200	North American	102½	103	102	103	+1½
26⅞	27	8,600	Northern Pacific	72½	72½	72¼	72¼	+⅜
132¼	132⅝	500	Pacific Mail.	129⅞	129⅞	128¾	129⅝	+⅜
107⅛	107⅜	16,354	Pennsylvania R. R.	26	27	26	27	+⅛
100	100⅛	200	People's Gas, Chi.	132	132⅜	131⅝	132¼	+⅛
18⅞	19⅛	700	P., C., C. & St. L.	107½	107½	107¼	107¼	+⅛
72	73	700	Pittsburg Coal	100½	100½	100½	100½	+⅛
39	40	200	Pittsburg Coal pf.	18¾	19	18⅞	19	...
160	162	100	Pressed Steel Car.	72½	72½	72	72	...
158⅝	158¾	91	Pullman Company	39	39	39	39	+1
100	101	87,000	Reading	161	163	161	162	...
34	34¼	600	Reading 2d pf.	157⅜	158¾	156⅞	158⅝	+2½
97	98	450	Rep. Iron & Steel.	100	100	100	100	...
44½	44⅝	62	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	33	34	33	34	+⅝
47½	48	16,600	Rock Island Co.	98	98	98	98	...
30⅝	30⅝	1,015	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	44⅝	45	43⅞	44½	+⅝
72⅜	73	800	St. Louis Southwest'n.	47½	47½	46⅜	47½	+⅝
72½	73	210	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	29¾	30⅜	29¾	30⅜	+⅝
127⅛	127¼	65,200	Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron.	72½	72½	72½	72¾	...
26⅞	27	1,500	Southern Pacific	72⅜	72⅝	71⅞	72	−1
61⅜	61⅝	1,000	Southern R'way ext.	127⅜	127⅝	125½	127¼	+1¾
26	27	800	South. R'way pf., ext.	26⅝	27	26¼	26⅝	+⅝
32	32¼	1,500	Tennessee Copper	60½	61¼	60½	61¼	+1
6½	7	100	Texas & Pacific.	27	27	26⅝	26⅞	+⅛
9	9½	100	Third Avenue	32¼	32¼	31⅞	32⅛	+⅛
38¼	39¼	200	Tol. R'way & Light.	6½	6½	6½	6½	...
64	65	400	Tol., St. L. & West.	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	...
56	60	100	Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	...
182	182½	79,200	Union B. & Paper pf.	63⅞	64½	63⅞	64½	+⅝
		600	Union Pacific.	55⅞	55½	55⅛	55½	−⅝
		100	Union Pacific pf.	181¾	182¼	180⅝	182	+1
		1,100	U. S. Cast I. Pipe pf.	95	95	94⅝	94⅝	−⅜
		1,100	U. S. Rubber.	73	73	73	73	...
		100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	41	41¾	41	41¼	+⅛
		600	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	111½	112	111½	112	+1
		143,270	U. S. Steel.	79	79	79	79	+1
		1,350	U. S. Steel pf.	82⅝	83	81⅝	82⅝	+⅛
		5,500	Utah. Copper	117⅝	118	117½	118	+1
		1,800	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	44½	45	43⅞	44⅝	+1⅛
		100	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	58⅝	58⅝	57⅞	58¼	+⅜
		800	Wabash	58	58	58	58	...
		3,500	Wabash pf.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅛	20⅜	+⅛
		200	Western Md. R'way.	44	44⅝	43⅝	44⅜	+1⅛
		900	Western Union Tel.	44	44	44	44	...
		500	Westinghouse E. & M.	68¼	68¼	68	68	...
		100	Wisconsin Central	62½	63½	62½	63¼	+1
				50	50	50	50	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅝	...
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103¼
3s, c., 1918	102¼	103¼
4s, r., 1925	114½	115
4s, c., 1925	114½	115¼
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100⅝	101
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100⅜	101
Philip'ne 4s	100½	...
Adams Exp.	265	...
Alb. & Sus.	250	...
Am. Ag. C. pf.	84	105
Am. B. Sug.	36¼	36⅝
Am. B. Sug. pf.	92	94
Am. Can pf.	72	73
Am. Coal.	80	150
Am. D. Tel.	15	30
Am. Exp.	255	280
Am. L. Co.	12⅝	18⅝
Am. L. Co. pf.	35	36¼
A. Loc. pf.	106	110
Am. Malt.	5⅝	6
Am. Sm. pf., B.	87¼	87½
Am. Snuff.	230	310
Am. Sug. R. pf.	97¼	99
A. T. & O.	72	124
Ann Arbor.	82	86
Ann A. pf.	70	72
A. T. & S. F. pf.	101⅝	102¼
B. & O. pf.	89	91
Beth. Steel	27¾	29½
Beth. Steel pf.	11	53
Bruns. Ter.	15	18
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	125	189
B. & S. pf.	55	80
Canada So.	66	67⅛
C. R. R. of N. J.	270	290
C. & S. A.	114	118
Chi. & Alt.	41	44
C. & A. pf.	60	69
C., B. & Q.	200	118
C. & E. I. pf.	60	80
C., I. & L. pf.	60	...
C. M. & St. P.	158	159
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	140	150
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	160	167
Chi. Un. T. pfs. sts.	3⅜	4½
Chi. Un. T. pf.	9¼	10
C., C., C. & St. L. pf.	100¼	110
Cleve. & P.	171	...
Col. F. & I. pf.	113	120
Col. & So. 2d pf.	75	77
Col. & H. C. & Iron.	8½	10⅝
Crex Carpet.	35	60
Del. & H.	170	172
D., L. & W.	535	563
D., M. & Ft. D.	7	20
Det. U. R.	53	60
D., S. S. & A. pf.	26	26¾
Dul. Sup. T.	70	71
Dul. Sup. T. pf.	...	70
Du P. De N. Pow. pf.	84	99
Ev. & T. H.	55	60
Ev. & T. H. pf.	75	83
F. M. & S.	30	40
F. M. & S. pf.	65	70¾
Gen. C. Co. pf.	101	105
Granby Con.	40	100
Hav. E. R.	93	95
Hav. E. R. pf.	93	97½
Hock. Val.	120	124
Hock. V. pf.	95	100
Homestake.	86	88
Ill. Cent.	132½	134¾
Inger.-Rand.	100	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	97	...
Int. Paper.	11½	12
Int. P. pf.	48½	50
Kan. & M.	85	...
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	76	80
Kan. C. So. pf.	65	66
K. & D. M.	6	9
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Kn. I., Chi.	67	75
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	16	18
L. E. & W. pf.	65	80
Lake Shore.	370	410
Long Island.	64	67
Mackay Cos.	85	88
Mackay Cos. pf.	75¾	77
Mah. C. R.	320	...
Man. Beach.	8½	9
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Mex. Mar.	5½	6
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L. pf.	68	69
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	86¾	89
M., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	146	149
Mo., K. & T. pf.	65½	70
Mor. & Ess.	180	185
N., C. & St. L.	120	127
Nat. Bis.	102	108
N. Lead pf.	106½	108½
Nat. of M. 1st pf.	62	64¼
N. Cent. C.	80	90
N. Y. A. B.	72	74
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	110
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	85	90
N. Y. D. Co.	29	38
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	80	84
N. Y. L. & W.	122	125
Nor. & W. pf.	80	93
Nor. Cent.	200	...
N. O. T. & L.	87	40
Ont. Mining.	2½	3
Pac. Coast.	108½	110
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	108½	114
Pac. Tel. & Tel.	82½	85
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	88	89
Peo. & E.	18	24
Pere Marq.	30	36
Pere M. 1st pf.	86	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	86	45
Phelps-D'ge.	175	...
Phila. Co.	97	90
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	116
P., Ft. W. & C.	168¼	...
Pr. St. Car	98	100
Quicksilver.	4	6
Q'kil'r pf.	4¾	6¼
Ry. St. Sp.	38½	39¾
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	100	104⅞
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	90⅝
Rens. & S.	100	90
Rock I. pf.	88	89
R., W. & O.	120	125
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	25	30
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	68½	66
St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	30	60
St. L. & S. E. I. pf.	130	160
St. L. & S. F. & E. I. new ctfs.	60	69¼
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	...	120
Sears-R. pf.	...	123¾
S.-S. S. & I. pf.	115	121
So. P. R. S.	81½	...
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	81	85
Texas Cent.	60	...
Texas Cent. pf.	80	...
T. P. L. Tr.	85	86⅞
T. P. & W.	17	...
T. C. R. T.	112	112½
U. B. & P.	8	9
Un. Cig. M. pf.	106	110
Un. Dry G.	106	110½
Un. Dry G. pf.	108	109

	Bid.	Asked.
U. Rys. In. pf.	62	66
U. S. C. I. Pipe	20	22
U. S. Exp.	104	112
U. S. R. & Impt.	78	74
U. S. R. & Ref.	58	6%
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	18	25
Vand. R. R.	75	...
Va.-Car. Ch. Co. pf.	123	125
Vulcan Det.	15	21
Vul. D. pf.	...	70
W. F. Exp.	165	178
W. Md. pf.	67	69
Westingh'se 1st pf.	110	125
W. & L. E.	3¾	5
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	8	10
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	4%	4%

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, May 9.—An unsettled feeling prevailed in the local stock market, and the movement of prices was irregular. Shipbuilding, Illinois Brick, and Booth preferred were higher, while Chicago Telephone and McCrum-Howell shares were lower. The trade was of moderate volume.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	American Can.	10¼	10¼	10¼
25	American Can. pf.	72	72	72
1	American Radiator.	250	250	250
8	American Radiator pf.	135	135	135
287	American Shipbuilding.	82	80	82
4	American Shipbuild. pf.	110½	110½	110½
30	American Telephone.	135½	135½	135½
116	Booth Fisheries pf.	68	67	67½
62	Chicago Pneu. Tool.	42	41	42
48	Chicago Rys., Series 2.	28¼	28¼	28¼
20	Chicago Subway.	2½	2½	2½
59	Chicago Telephone.	120	119	119
44	Commonwealth Edison.	113	112¾	113
35	Corn Products.	15¼	15

We Will Buy

100 Amer. Brake Shoe & F. com.
100 Amer. Gas & Elec. com.
100 Amer. Power & Lt. com.
100 Claflin (H. B.) com.
100 Dunham (J. H.) Pfd.
25 Hackensack Water com.
10 Mexican Telegraph
100 Pacific Gas & Elec. com.
100 Porto Rican-Amer. Tobacco
100 Tefft Weller Pfd.
100 Union Typewriter com.
50 Worthington Pump Pfd.

We Will Sell

100 Adams Express
100 Albany Southern Pfd.
50 Buffalo & L. E. Trac. com.
200 Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. Pfd.
100 Cincinnati Northern
100 Cuban-American Sugar com.
100 Federal Sugar com.
60 Interborough Rapid Transit
50 Michigan Central
100 Peck, Stow & Wilcox
100 Rubber Goods Pfd.
25 Safety Car Htg. & Ltg.
100 St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & P. Pfd.
50 Thompson-Starrett com.

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Van Cleve Holmes William N. Cowles | Special
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188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSAL FOR POWER BOAT: U. S. ENgineer Office, Wilmington, Del., April 11, 1910.—Sealed proposals for furnishing and delivering power boat will be received here until 11:30 A. M., May 11, 1910, and then publicly opened. Boat to be about as follows: Length of hull, 60 to 70 feet; beam of hull, 12 feet; draft not over 4 feet; twin screws driven by two gas engines of not less than 25 H. P. each, of make satisfactory to contracting officer; hull to be staunch and adapted to cruising in salt water; raised deck type; two toilets; accommodations for crew of 4; cabin accommodations for 4 passengers; boat to be already constructed, new or second-hand, in good condition. Bids for boats of other dimensions approximating those mentioned will be considered. Point of delivery to be Wilmington, Del. In canvassing bids, age of boat and machinery, present condition, handling qualities and general fitness will be taken into consideration. Further information furnished on application. R. R. RAYMOND, Major, Engineers.

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT.
GOLD BONDS.
Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned, as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to the 3:00 P. M. on the 5th day of June, 1910, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $25,006.18. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, May 3d, 1910.

CONSTRUCTION OF ROADS AND WALKS, Fort Hancock, N. J., May 10, 1910.—Sealed proposals for construction of roads and walks at Fort Hancock, N. J., will be received at this office until 12 M. May 31, 1910, and then opened. Plans and specifications can be seen at the office of Chief Quartermaster, Department of East, Governors Island, N. Y. City, or at this office. Deposit of certified check for $10.00 required as guaranty return of plans and specifications. U. S. reserves right to reject any or all proposals. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for roads and walks," addressed C. J. GOODIER, Constructing Quartermaster.

SUPERIOR WATER, LIGHT & POWER CO.
Pursuant to the Sinking Fund provisions of the first mortgage of the above Company, the sum of $15,000 has been deposited with the undersigned for the purchase of bonds. Proposals for the sale of bonds to the amount of deposit stated will be received by the Trustee at its office, No. 55 Cedar Street, New York, until 12 o'clock noon May 11th, 1910.
UNITED STATES
MORTGAGE & TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.

AUGUSTA ARSENAL, Augusta, Georgia, April 15, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, upon the blank forms furnished by this office only, will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. Monday, May 16, 1910, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, Steel, Brass, Nails, Screws, Rivets, Nuts, Brick, other Building Materials, Paints, Oils, Glass, Files, and other Tools, Cotton Waste, Tin Cans, Hardware, Fuel, Photographic Paper, Stationery, etc. For information apply to "The Commanding Officer."

OFFICE PURCHASING COMMISSARY, U. S. Army, 39 Whitehall Street, New York City, N. Y., May 10, 1910.—Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing 7,200 razors, to be delivered to Depot Commissary, Manila, P. I., will be received at this office until 10 o'clock A. M. May 20, 1910. Information furnished on application. Envelopes containing bids should be marked "Proposals for Subsistence Stores opened May 20, 1910," and addressed to Col. A. L. SMITH, A. C. G., U. S. Army.

PICATINNY ARSENAL,
Dover, N. J., April 1, 1910.
SEALED PROPOSALS, IN DUPLICATE, upon the blank forms furnished by this office only, will be received at this office until 1 o'clock P. M. Monday, May 16, 1910, for furnishing during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, Felt, Rope, Forage, Steel, Iron, Hardware, Lumber, Paints, Oils, Chemicals, Laboratory Supplies, Electrical Goods, etc. For information apply to the Commanding Officer.

The New York Times Weekly Financial Review informs investors of the latest market movements, and reflects actual financial conditions the world over. Impartial articles and accurate quotation lists. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Good serviceable binder for the Review for One Dollar.—Adv.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Interest in London's Market.

Wall Street's interest in the course of affairs on the London Stock Exchange yesterday before the opening of our own market was naturally very keen. London was closed on Saturday, following the announcement of the King's death, and save for such information as could be obtained through cables to friends and business associates in London, the drift of sentiment in financial circles there was largely unknown, and in the single hour during which it was open the Stock Exchange here had to "go it alone." The reopening of the London market was marked by the single incident of the gathering of the members to sing "God Save the King," and trading at once began at prices generally above those prevailing at the close on Friday. Consols moved up a half point, and the mining department and copper shares were strong. On American issues the quotations sent over to this side represented in the conspicuous stocks advances of from 1 to 1½ points or slightly more.

***

Support for Prices.

The suggestion was made that the firmness of London reflected organized support and that, aside from the really satisfactory condition of affairs generally, this support also proceeded from a feeling in English financial circles that a break in prices of any moment would be anything but flattering to the assumption of power by a new sovereign. Possibly there is some truth in this notion, but more importance is attached to the apparent willingness of party leaders and their chief supporters to put over for a season the rather bitter contest recently under way. Beyond this, however, stands as a safeguard the present inherent strength of the English financial situation. No embarrassments have arisen in connection with the payment of the long-deferred tax dues; the "rubber boom" seems to have made no headway in high places, and the Bank of England is so well fortified that it is now sharing arrivals of new gold from South Africa with the Continent.

***

Copper Figures and Stocks.

Publication of the Copper Producers' figures preceded by several hours the issue of the Government crop report, that being the other development of the day upon which the attention of the market concentrated, following the reassuring movement of the London Stock Exchange. While the increase in copper stocks can in no way be construed as otherwise than unsatisfactory, yet copper issues were relatively unaffected, largely for the reason that the increase itself was from 5,000,000 to 15,000,000 pounds less than had been expected even in trade circles. The bright spot in the report was the increase in American consumption upon the heels of a smaller output. European takings were so diminished as to lead to the belief in many quarters that consumers there were awaiting the price declines which have recently occurred and that they may now be persuaded to stock up. All in all, it is hardly cause for wonder that prices continue to rule low when the tremendous production of the four months of the present year is noted, but, in spite of this output, stocks have increase since Jan. 1 only 218,000 pounds.

***

The Crop Report.

Where a condition of substantially under 80 per cent. had been looked for, the Government crop report noted an actual gain over the April 1 figure, to 82.1. The market set this betterment and the gain of 714,000 acres over last year's area under cultivation at this time against the abandonment of 4,489,000 acres, and accepted the report as a whole as very satisfactory. It must be remembered, of course, that one of the worst storms of April came on the 25th of that month and that returns from territories afflicted may well have started on their way from Washington before that date, or so soon after it as to prohibit careful appraisement of the injury. Chicago did not fail to point this fact out yesterday, nor did the grain houses of that city lose the opportunity to utter at the same time direful predictions of damage in the Spring wheat States from lack of moisture; all of which will confirm perhaps not altogether unwarranted suspicions that there is a pretty active current speculation for the rise in wheat.

***

Automobiles and Bonds.

Ever since the bond market became slack bond dealers have been endeavoring to locate the underlying cause of the small demand for bonds from individual investors. The falling off in the market has been attributed to various causes, but one dealer has come to the conclusion that the craze for automobiles was using up the surplus income of many people who formerly invested in bonds. His inquiries led him to put the number of automobiles to be manufactured this year at 140,000, at an estimated value of $210,000,000. He also estimated the automobiles now in use at not less than 800,000 and that all these will call for an annual expenditure for maintenance, operation, and incidental expenses of about $800 on the average, or $752,000,000 for the 940,000 automobiles, a grand total for purchase of new automobiles and for the up-keep of these and of the automobiles already in use of $962,000,000. The greater part of this sum he regarded as altogether unproductive. Summing up his investigation, he concluded that at least $500,000,000 will go into automobiles in the next twelve months which otherwise would have sought investment in bonds.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Harris, Winthrop & Co. have removed their offices to the Wilks Building, 15 Wall Street.

The Stock Exchange announces that until further notice all transactions in Canadian Pacific subscription receipts will be third installment, 60 per cent. paid.

At the annual meeting of the Lanston Monotype Company Arthur Thomson was elected a Director to fill a vacancy on the board. Other Directors, and also officers, were re-elected.

At the Finance Forum, West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, to-morrow evening Erastus W. Bulkley of Spencer Trask & Co. will speak on "Syndicates," and Andrew J. Frame, President of the Waukesha National Bank, on "Shall We Have a National Reserve Bank." The session is free to the public.

Application has been made to the Stock Exchange to list $1,584,000 Hocking Valley Railway Company additional first consolidated mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1999; $25,000,000 additional New York Telephone Company first and general lien mortgage 4½ per cent. bonds, due 1939; $1,207,000 additional Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company first consolidated 4 per cent. bonds, due 1938, and $8,000,000 Consolidation Coal Company "Kentucky" first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1958.

On Thursday the first and second preferred stocks of the National Railways of Mexico will be introduced to dealings on the Boerses of Basle, Zurich, and Geneva. These stocks were listed yesterday on the Parquet of the Paris Bourse.

Directors of the Cobalt Central Mines Company have authorized an issue of $400,000 6 per cent. bonds, dated May 1, 1910, and maturing May 1, 1915, but redeemable at the option of the company at any semi-annual interest date on or after May 1, 1911, at par and accrued interest. Stockholders are entitled to subscribe to the bonds at 80 and accrued interest from May 1, 1910, in the ratio of 8 per cent. of their stock holdings.

Alabama Bank Closes.

MOBILE, Ala., May 9.—News was received here this afternoon that the City Bank and Trust Company of Demopolis, Ala., has closed its doors. The bank had a capital and surplus of $95,000 and deposits of $250,000. The bulk of its business was done with New Orleans and New York. J. B. Merriwether is the bank's President. It is reported that the bank will pay all its liabilities in full.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Breaks on the Government Report—Corn and Oats Easier—Provisions Advance—Cotton Strong.

The Government report on wheat was the principal feature of the market. Prior to its publication there was a quiet trade with prices showing a good deal of firmness, particularly in the May delivery at the West, which advanced to new high records for the season. There was also a considerable amount of buying of July and the later deliveries. The visible supply decreased 1,945,000 bushels. The strength of the market seemed to be based on the developments of a larger short interest in the May than expected and fear of an unfavorable Government report. Popular estimates pointed to a loss in condition of from 1 to 3 points for the month. The Missouri State report, out late Saturday, was somewhat of a surprise, showing a gain in condition for the month with a smaller loss in area than expected. There was a rapid break in values on the Government report from 1½ to 2½c a bushel, and the market closed unsettled at only a little over the low point. The abandonment of acreage was larger than expected. The loss was 4,439,000 acres, but the standing area is 29,044,000 acres, or 714,000 acres more than actually harvested last year. Compared with May a year ago the indicated crop is 23,000,000 bushels larger, although less than the final of last year. The present indications are for 438,564,000 bushels, against 446,366,000 bushels harvested a year ago. On the Produce Exchange basis of estimating the present promise is 412,424,000 bushels. A factor of a good deal of importance was the statement showing that 80.3 per cent. of the contemplated Spring plowing was done compared with 66, a ten-year average, and the amount of Spring planting done was 65 per cent., against 51.9 last year. Cash wheat quoted No. 2 red, Winter, $1.17 nominal; No. 2 red, spot, nominal, $1.18¾, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.20¾ nominal; No. 2 hard, Winter, nominal; No. 1, Northern, Manitoba, $1.08⅝.

Corn was moderately active and showed a very steady tone. There was considerable covering in May and a better cash situation reported at the West. There was a good decrease in the visible supply, 1,302,000 bushels, but after midday, influenced by the weakness in wheat prices, sold off, and the close was at some decline. Cash corn quoted No. 2, 60½c nominal; elevator, domestic basis and steamer, nominal.

Oats were also quite firm during the morning and fairly active. There was some buying on the firmness of cash oats and some dry weather complaints from the northwest. The visible showed a decrease of 1,105,000 bushels, but later there was a general reaction in values with other grain. Cash oats quoted natural white 46@48½c and white clipped 47@52½c.

The provision market was fairly active and quite firm. The hog receipts were less than expected and there was a further advance in live hogs. The market advanced quite sharply, but after midday showed some reaction on profit taking.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.18	$1.17	$1.17	$1.18
July	1.13⅜	1.11½	1.11½	1.13⅜
September	1.10⅝	1.08⅜	1.08⅝	1.10⅛
Corn—				
May	..	..	69½	69½
July	..	..	71¾	72¾
September	..	..	70¼	71⅛
Lard—				
September	..	..	12.91	12.73

Curb, 2:30 P. M.—July wheat, $1.11½; puts, $1.10⅝; calls, $1.12⅝.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	$1.10¼	$1.14	$1.14⅞	$1.15
July	1.05⅞	1.03⅝	1.04	1.05⅝
September	1.03⅛	1.01½	1.01⅝	1.03¼

2:30-2:45 P. M.—July ups, $1.04⅞@$1.04¾; downs, $1.03¼@$1.03½.

Corn—				
May	61⅝	60⅞	61¼	61
July	63¼	62⅝	62½	62⅝
September	64⅛	63⅜	63⅝	63⅞
December	58¾	58⅛	58¼	58⅝

July ups, 62⅝c; downs, 62¼@62⅝c.

Oats—				
May	42⅜	42	42	42⅜
July	40¾	40¼	40¼	40⅝
September	39	38⅝	38⅝	38⅞
December	39¼	39	39	..
Lard—				
May	18.12½	12.95	13.00	12.80
July	12.82½	12.65	12.67½	12.65
September	12.75	12.55	12.60	12.55
Ribs—				
May	12.77½	12.65	12.65	12.52½
July	12.65	12.47½	12.47½	12.37½
September	12.57½	12.42½	12.42½	12.32½
Pork—				
May	..	..	22.40	22.15
July	22.87½	22.40	22.62½	22.35
September	22.90	22.50	22.67½	22.37½

COTTON.

Pressure was brought to bear against the shorts in cotton, and prices were carried to the highest levels of this advance on the nearby deliveries. There was support in evidence in the market all the morning. Leading bulls were comparatively open buyers, and prices rather easily worked upward. The buying by the Southern bulls found very little cotton for sale, and when some of the outstanding shorts tried to cover prices were carried up very easily. The market was influenced to some extent by reports that large withdrawals would shortly be made from the local stocks for export. It was stated that freight engagements during the past week had amounted in all to just a little under 70,000 bales, of which nearly two-thirds were to Liverpool, taking back that market about as much cotton as was brought over from there for the May delivery. Southern dispatches reported large clearances from Gulf ports, and the foreign trade accounts were quite encouraging. The British Board of Trade returns showed a very satisfactory business, and the East has been buying rather more freely in the English markets.

New crop deliveries were relatively heavy and did not show full response to the strength in the near-by. This was undoubtedly due to the better weather conditions. Since the market closed Friday night there have been good returns in portions of the Eastern belt and some rains in the Western belt. The temperatures are more seasonable, and later reports do not indicate that the amount of replanting necessary will be as large as at first thought. A well-known Southern crop reporter places the amount at approximately the area which will produce 1,500,000 bales of cotton, which, on the basis of ordinary yields, would be about 4,000,000 acres.

Southern spot markets unchanged.

New York spot cotton quiet, 25 points advance. Middling uplands, 15.50; middling Gulf, 15.75.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
May	15.12	14.95	15.10@15.11	14.92
July	15.00	15.09	15.02@15.08	14.86
July	14.97	14.79	14.95@14.96	14.76
August	14.38	14.20	14.35@14.36	14.20
September	13.37	13.25	13.36@13.37	13.28
October	12.80	12.71	12.78@12.79	12.72
November	..	..	12.65@12.67	12.58
December	12.63	12.54	12.61@12.62	12.52
January	12.58	12.51	12.58@12.59	12.52

The market closed firm at 6 to 10 points advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was lower yesterday under foreign selling. Sales were reported of 27,250 bags, including exchanges amounting to about 7,000 bags, and after opening steady at unchanged prices to a decline of 5 points, the market closed steady, net 5@7 points lower.

Business was very quiet at the start and up to midday not more than 4,000 bags had been traded in, while prices remained at about the initial figures. Later the market became more active.

There was no apparent change in the character of the Brazilian news, and while the Rio market was lower by 50 reis, there was an advance of 1-32d in the rate of Brazilian exchange, which now stands at 16 1-16. Santos was unchanged. Of the European markets Havre was unchanged to ¼f lower and Hamburg was ¼ pfennig below the closing figures of last Friday. Fine weather was reported in all districts of Sao Paulo.

Spot coffee was quiet; 8⅜c for Rio No. 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
May	6.40	6.35	6.35@6.40	6.40
June	..	..	6.40@6.45	6.45
July	6.40	6.40	6.40@6.45	6.43
August	..	..	6.45@6.55	6.50
September	6.55	6.50	6.50@6.55	6.55
October	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.60
November	..	..	6.55@6.60	6.60
December	6.60	6.60	6.60@6.65	6.65
January	..	..	6.63@6.64	6.68
February	..	..	6.64@6.66	6.70
March	6.70	6.62	6.66@6.67	6.73
April	..	..	6.66@6.67	6.75

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Floor sentiment in the early dealings on the Consolidated Exchange was generally opposed to an improvement in the market, the professional traders offering stocks very freely and forcing the making of low quotations, which were a fraction under the exchange. Commission houses reported some disposition to pick up odd lots of inactive shares on the part of customers, following the publication of the Government crop report which was looked upon very favorably, showing as it did a gain in wheat conditions despite the cold snap of last month. Business was active, with the sales totaling 101,580 shares. Fifty-six different stocks were on the list for the day.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
10,240	Amal. Cop.	67	68⅝	66⅝	68
220	Am. C. & F'dy.	59¼	61⅝	59¼	61⅝
20	A. C. & F. pf.	113	113	113	113
30	Am. Ice	24¼	24¼	24¼	24¼
50	Am. Loco.	47	49	47	49
8,730	Am. Smelt.	78¼	78⅞	77⅜	78⅝
150	Anaconda Cop.	41½	42	41½	42
580	A., T. & S. F.	109¼	110	108¾	110
20	Balt. & Ohio	109½	109⅝	109½	109⅝
1,240	B'klyn R. T.	79	79⅝	78¾	79⅛
140	Can. Pacific	187¼	189½	187	189½
180	Cent. Leather	42¼	42¼	42	42¼
270	Ches. & Ohio	86	86½	85⅝	86½
2,150	C., M. & St. P.	139⅝	139⅝	137¼	138⅝
220	Col. F. & I.	37¾	38⅝	37¾	38⅜
180	Con. Gas	135	136	135½	136
30	Corn Prod.	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼
100	Den. & R. G.	40	40⅜	39¾	40⅛
70	Erie	28¼	28⅝	28⅜	28⅝
30	Gen. Elec.	148	148	148	148
250	Great Nor. pf.	134⅞	134⅞	134¾	134⅝
140	Inter.-Met.	20⅞	21	20¾	20⅞
170	Inter.-Met. pf.	55¼	55⅝	54⅝	55⅜
10	Int. M. M. pf.	17	17	17	17
50	K. C. So.	35	35	34⅜	34⅝
20	Louis. & Nash.	145½	146	145½	146
80	M., K. & T.	42	42	41½	41⅝
280	Mo. Pacific	69	69⅛	68	68⅛
320	Nat. Lead	76	77⅝	75⅝	77⅝
10	Nat. M. 2d pf.	29	29	29	29
770	N. Y. Cent.	119⅞	120⅜	119⅝	120¼
30	N. Y., O. & W.	42⅞	43½	42⅞	43½
20	Nor. & West.	102¼	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
580	Nor. Pac.	129¾	129⅞	128⅝	129⅞
20	Pacific Mail.	26	26	26	26
980	Pennsylvania.	132	132⅝	131¼	132¼
10	People's Gas.	107½	107½	107½	107½
80	Pitts. Coal	18⅞	19	18⅜	18⅝
60	Pr. Steel Car.	40¼	40¼	40¼	40¼
16,940	Reading	157⅜	158⅝	156⅝	158⅝
30	Rep. Steel	33½	33⅝	33	33
330	Rock Island.	44⅝	45	44¼	44⅜
10	St. L. S. W.	30	30	30	30
5,020	So. Pac.	126⅝	127⅛	125⅜	127
100	So. Ry.	28¼	28¾	28¼	28⅝
180	Tenn. Cop.	27	27	26⅜	26⅝
20	Texas Pac.	32¼	32¼	32	32
12,980	Union Pac.	181⅜	182¼	180¼	182⅛
180	U. S. Rubber.	41	41⅜	41	41⅜
85,600	U. S. Steel.	82⅜	83½	81½	82⅞
50	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅝	117⅝	117½	117½
180	Utah Copper.	44½	44⅞	44	44⅞
280	Va.-Car. Chem.	58⅜	58⅜	57⅝	58¼
70	Wabash	20¼	20¼	20¼	20¼
580	Wabash pf.	44	44½	43⅝	44½
20	Westingh. El.	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜

101,590

MINING STOCKS.

800	Andes	.12	.12	.12	.12
350	Belmont	3.50	2.62½	3.50	3.62½
600	Comb. Frac.	.49	.49	.49	.49
200	Elkton	.69	.69	.69	.69
1,000	Gold Sov.	.03½	.03½	.03½	.03½
500	Goldf. Daisy	.07	.07	.07	.07
1,200	Jim Butler	.16	.17½	.16	.17½
1,100	McNamara.	.27	.29	.27	.29
500	M. McKinley.	.50	.50	.50	.50
200	Mexican	1.34	1.34	1.34	1.34
1,000	Montana	.86	.97½	.86	.97½
300	Midway	.28	.28	.28	.28
800	Sierra Nev.	.33	.34	.33	.34
275	Ton. Min.	8.50	9.25	8.50	9.25
400	Ton. Ext.	.93	.93	.93	.93

8,825

WHEAT.

375,000	July op.	105⅝	105⅞	103⅞	103⅞

Boston Bank Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 9.—Following is the weekly statement of the Associated National Banks of Boston, together with comparisons:

	May 7, 1910.	Decrease. for Week.	May 8, 1909.
Loans	$209,876,000	$2,046,000	$207,431,000
Circulation	7,267,000	*152,000	7,681,000
Deposits	176,580,000	1,839,000	178,762,000
Due banks	70,558,000	652,000	87,876,000
U. S. deposits	3,028,000	2,000	723,000
Res. agents.	20,468,000	1,662,000	42,228,000
Exch. clear.	16,159,000	*1,970,000	16,051,000
Due from bks	21,692,000	*762,000	21,921,000
5% fund	385,500	*2,000	390,750
Legal tender	4,841,000	*204,000	3,990,000
Specie	21,520,000	1,540,000	28,401,000
Surplus	1,024,286	897,571	5,980,286
Surp., N. Y.	5,131,286	1,223,571	15,817,286

*Increase.

Spindles in New England Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 9.—The number of spindles in mills in this city, according to the latest and most accurate statistics, is 3,898,496. Excluding the proposed new mill of M. C. D. Borden of New York, which will have 108,000 spindles, the total spindles of the New Bedford mills is 2,807,848, or 1,090,658 less than those of Fall River, which retains its leadership as the largest textile city in America.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY
Capital - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits - 1,500,000
135 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY
WILLARD V. KING, President.
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Vice-President — HOWARD BAYNE, V.-Pres. & Treas
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary — FRED C. MARSTON, Asst. Secretary
PARK TERRELL, Mgr. Municipal Dept. — GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer
DIRECTORS
JOHN D. BARRETT, Johnson & Higgins, Insurance.
SAMUEL G. BAYNE, President Seaboard National Bank.
ROBERT S. BRADLEY, Chairman Am. Agricultural Chemical Co.
*FREDERICK H. EATON, President Am. Car & Foundry Co.
JAMES M. GIFFORD, Gifford, Hobbs & Beard, Attorneys.
*HENRY GOLDMAN, Goldman, Sachs & Co., Bankers.
WILLIAM N. HARTE, Treas. Title Insurance Co. of New York.
*A. B. HEPBURN, President Chase National Bank.
WILLARD V. KING, President of the Company.
G. HERMANN KINNICUTT, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Bankers.
ANTHONY R. KUSER, Pres. So. Jersey Gas, Elec. & Trac. Co.
JOHN R. McGINLEY, Manufacturer, Pittsburgh, Pa.
CHARLES F. MATHEWSON, Krauthoff, Harmon & Mathewson, Attorneys.
*GEO. BARCLAY MOFFAT, Moffat & White, Bankers.
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Chairman General Chemical Co.
AUGUSTUS G. PAINE, President New York and Penn. Co.
WM. R. PETERS, Peters, White & Co., Chemicals.
CLARENCE W. SEAMANS, President Union Typewriter Co.
HERMANN SIELCKEN, Crossman & Sielcken, Merchants.
*FREDERICK STRAUSS, J. & W. Seligman & Co. Bankers.
ARTHUR TURNBULL, Post & Flagg, Bankers.
MICHAEL M. VAN BEUREN, Van Beuren, Martin & Jesup, Bankers.
*Member of the Executive Committee.
INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY
Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.
Capital, Surplus and Profits over - $3,000,000.00
The contents of safe deposit boxes are not taxed in New Jersey, nor is there any lineal inheritance tax. Boxes may be rented in names of husband and wife and either or the survivor has access.
JOHN W. HARDENBERGH, President.
ROBT S. ROSS, Vice-President. — WM. J. FIELD, Secretary and Treasurer.
JAY S. PERKINS, Assistant Treasurer — J. RICHARD TENNANT, Assistant Secretary.

Executor Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company,
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street.
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue, New York.
LONDON 15 Cockspur St. 18 Bishopsgate St. Within. PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator Guardian

We own and offer
Bonds and Guaranteed Stocks
Tax Exempt in New York & New Jersey
Yielding from 3¾% to 5¼%
DETAILS ON APPLICATION.
CLARK, DODGE & CO.
51 Wall Street BANKERS New York

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY COMPANY
42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
May 2, 1910.
Notice is hereby given that the First Mortgage Bonds of the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company, due June 1, 1910, will be extended at the option of the holders thereof for three years at 4½%, payable semi-annually, or until June 1, 1913, if presented at this office on or before June 10, 1910. The lien of the First Mortgage securing said bonds is to remain unimpaired.
Holders of these bonds who do not desire to extend them will present them for payment at the office of White, Weld & Co., No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City.
Roswell Miller, Chairman.
5 Nassau Street, New York City,
May 2, 1910.
Referring to the foregoing notice, we are prepared to pay par for such of the above bonds as are presented at our office, No. 5 Nassau Street, New York City, on or after June 1, 1910.
Holders of bonds should not stamp or write thereon.
White, Weld & Co.

TAX-EXEMPT
4% or 4½%
Guaranteed Mortgages on New York City Real Estate
SAFEST INVESTMENT IN THE WORLD
LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY
RICHARD M. HURD, President
CAPITAL & SURPLUS - $6,000,000
59 Liberty St., Manhattan 184 Montague St., Brooklyn

Chicago, Burlington & Quincy R. R. Co.
WANTED FOR SINKING FUND
C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension
FOUR PER CENT. BONDS
As provided in the Trust Mortgage of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Company, dated May 2, 1887, the sum of
$294,410
Two Hundred and Ninety-four Thousand Four Hundred and Ten Dollars has been set apart, for the purchase for sinking fund purposes of Chicago, Burlington and Quincy R. R. Co.'s Nebraska Extension 4 per cent. bonds, due May 1, 1927, at the lowest price not to exceed 110 per cent. and accrued interest.
Sealed proposals to sell said Bonds, indorsed "Proposals of C., B. & Q. Nebraska Extension Bonds," will be received by The New England Trust Company, Trustee, 135 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass., until Thursday, May 19, 1910, at 12 o'clock M., when the bids will be opened and the accepted bids will be declared.
Accepted bonds are to be delivered to and paid for by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad Co., at its office, in Boston, Mass., and interest on such bonds will cease May 20, 1910.
E. B. O'CONNOR, Cashier.
Boston, May 2, 1910.

BID FOR STATE BONDS.
In accordance with Senate Bill No. 308, Chapter 99 of the Laws of 1910, authorizing the issuance of State bonds for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Government of the State of Mississippi, I, E. F. Noel, as Governor of the State of Mississippi, in accordance with said law, hereby give notice that on the 6th day of June, 1910, at or about twelve o'clock noon, at the Governor's office, in the City of Jackson, Mississippi, the Governor, Treasurer, and Auditor of the State of Mississippi will receive sealed bids for the issue of Six Hundred Thousand Dollars of twenty-year non-taxable bonds of the State of Mississippi in series of Five Hundred Dollars each, redeemable by the State at the expiration of twenty years from the date of issuance. Said bonds to bear interest at a rate of not exceeding four per centum per annum and

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Builder Buys Seven Broadway Lots--Fourth Avenue Plot Sold for Loft—Many Important Leases—Big Water-front Deal in the Bronx—Suburban Sales.

Activity in Washington Heights realty was still further shown yesterday in the purchase by William F. Casey, a building operator, from J. Romaine Brown and Alexander P. W. Kinnan, as executors of the estate of Loyal L. Smith, of the plot of seven lots at the northwest corner of Broadway and 161st Street.

The property has a frontage of 102.3 feet on Broadway and 175 feet on 161st Street. George Ranger was the broker. Mr. Casey has no plans for the future of the property, which is one of the largest unimproved corners in that vicinity.

Buys Plot for Fourth Avenue Loft.

The old four-story buildings from 390 to 396 Fourth Avenue, on plot 86 by 85, being a Gery leasehold with sixty years to run, were purchased yesterday by the Rutgers Construction Company for the purpose of improving the property immediately with an eight-story loft. The sale was made by Isidore Reis for Hyman & Oppenheim. The property is on the west side of Fourth Avenue, between Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Streets, directly opposite the big Cooper-Hewitt commercial building recently finished.

The Private Dwelling Market.

F. R. Wood & Co. have sold for Henry L. Wolf 555 West End Avenue, a four-story high-stoop dwelling, on lot 20 by 80. The purchaser will occupy.

Pease & Elliman have sold for Oscar Saenger 51 East Sixty-fourth Street, a four-story and basement stone-front dwelling on lot 15 by 100.5.

City Leases Building for $600,000.

The Sinking Fund Commission has leased from the Kips Bay Realty Company the twelve-story office building at the southwest corner of Irving Place and Sixteenth Street as a new headquarters for the Tenement House Department, the Department of Health, and the Bureau of Buildings. The lease was approved at Friday's meeting of the board.

It is for ten years at an aggregate rental of $600,000, and contains the privilege of a ten-year renewal at the expiration of the first term. It was originally planned to buy the structure, but this was finally rejected by the Board of Aldermen.

The lease does not include the store and basement, which was leased recently to a linen concern for ten years at an aggregate rental of $125,000.

Cadwalader Estate Sells Tenement.

B. Chenken has sold for the Thomas L. Cadwalader estate 73 Orchard Street, a five-story tenement, on lot 25 by 87.6, adjoining the northwest corner of Grand Street.

Charles B. Van Valen has sold for Sarah M. Sanford two five-story apartment houses, 58 and 60 East Ninety-third Street.

Sale of Bronx Waterfront.

E. B. Levy has bought from Mrs. Fanchon E. Taylor twenty acres of land on the Hutchinson River, Borough of the Bronx, just south of Mount Vernon. It is known as the Eagle Grove Picnic Grounds, and is the terminal of the Mount Vernon South Fifth Avenue trolley line. It has a frontage of over 2,500 feet on the Hutchinson River, which is the only water route to Mount Vernon. Included in the sale is a small island, opposite Pelham Bay Park, consisting of about three acres.

The property has been in the Taylor family for nearly half a century, not having changed hands since it came into their possession. Hutchinson River, further north, has several lumber yards, saw mills, coal yards, factories, and other works, and the United States Government has appropriated a large sum of money for dredging the river, so it will be navigable for deep draft vessels at all times.

Bronx Sales.

The Woodstock Exchange has sold the three-family house 1,046 Jackson Avenue for C. Schweiger to Joseph Edelmuth.

W. E. & W. I. Brown, Inc., have sold for Mrs. Augusta Morris de Peyster the property located at the northeast corner of Webster Avenue and East 168th Street, containing six and one-half lots.

The purchaser will improve same with five-story apartment dwellings, with stores.

Elkan Kahn has bought from the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company 302 to 308 East 139th Street, four four-story flats on plot 75 by 100, 75 feet west of Alexander Avenue.

Brooklyn Sales.

Galitzka & Co. hase resold for Alexander McGlvney to Ernest F. Schaeffer 5,810 Sixth Avenue, a three-story single brick store property, 20 by 55 by 80. This is the third time in the last ten days that Galitzka & Co. have sold the above property.

Clement H. Smith has sold for a client a lot, 20 by 100, on Church Avenue, 120 feet from Utica Avenue, and a lot, 20 by 100, on Ninety-third Street.

Suburban Sales.

L. N. Nicholson & Co. have sold at Lyndhurst to Mayhew L. Lake a seven-room house and plot, price $2,500, for John H. Burke; also to Simon Dietz a seven-room house on plot 50 by 150, price $3,500, for Freed Neelen.

A section of a tract, historically known as the "Schuyler plantation," located in Arlington, N. J., has been sold to an incorporated company, composed of the heirs of the late Jacob C. Johnson of San Francisco. The sale was effected following a partition suit, brought by Mrs. Mary Burnet of 17 Winans Street, East Orange, against Miss Emelie H. Horton of San Francisco, for the purpose of having the property placed in such shape that it could be marketed.

New Broadway Apartment.

Plans have been filed with the Building Department for a new twelve-story apartment to be erected on the southeast corner of Broadway and Ninety-eighth Street for Samuel Borchardt. The building is to cover a plot 100 feet on Broadway by 180 on the street, and is laid out with a total of 485 exceptionally large rooms, in apartments varying from two rooms and bath to eight rooms and three baths. It will be provided with four high-speed electric elevators, and in general the layout and equipment will surpass anything yet constructed on the upper west side. The estimated cost of the structure complete is $1,000,000, the building to be constructed from plans and under the supervision of W. L. Rouse and L. A. Goldstone.

Long Lease Near Times Square.

The Alonzo Hornby estate has leased for a long term of years 117 West Forty-second Street. On the lot there is a four-story building, which it is understood will be altered by the lessee. The property is about 175 feet west of Sixth Avenue.

The Hornby estate recently leased to George Considine the site for his new hotel on the north side of Forty-third Street, just east of Broadway and adjoining the Hotel Cadillac.

Isaac Untermyer Leases Deepdale.

Isaac Untermyer has taken a Summer season lease of the William K. Vanderbilt place, known as Deepdale, near Great Neck, L. I. The place consists of over 300 acres and is close to the H. Day-yea place at Westbury, which has been leased by Mrs. Vanderbilt, Jr. Recently there were negotiations for the sale of the property, but it was stated yesterday on excellent authority that they had been declared off.

Riverdale Lots Sell Well.

There was lively bidding last Saturday for the fifty-eight lots and two dwellings at Riverdale, comprising the old Griswold estate, sold on the premises by Auctioneer Bryan L. Kennelly. The total amount realized was $65,000, which was somewhat in excess of what had originally been expected. A three-story dwelling with a plot 175 feet on Fieldston Road and 144 feet on Griswold Place was bought by George Thern for $20,500. A smaller house with three lots on the west side of Fieldston Road, south of Heath Place, brought $4,800. The prices for single lots ranged from $600 to $1,450. Among the buyers were Cecilia F. Sharp, Mrs. Johanna Meyer, James K. Miller, Frederick Peters, George W. Simpson, Andrew Robinson, James P. Brady, Mrs. John Quinn, P. G. Lane, George Thern, and Thomas Hackett.

Apartment Houses at Auction.

Joseph P. Day's sales in the Exchange Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, today include high-class apartment property on Central Park West and 101st Street, a Supreme Court foreclosure sale; apartment houses on St. Nicholas Avenue, near 113th Street, and tenement property on Amsterdam Avenue, near 184th Street; a brick and stone apartment house on Fulton Avenue, and corner plots on Rochambeau, Park, Webster, Jerome, Creston, and Monroe Avenues, extending from 174th to 198th Street.

Notes.

The Louis Becker Company, a new realty corporation, has opened offices at 1,952 Amsterdam Avenue.

A meeting of the United Real Estate Owners' Associations of the City of New York will be held at Grand Union Hotel, Forty-second Street and Fourth Avenue, this evening at 8 o'clock.

The firm of Huston & Asinari has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business formerly conducted by the firm will be continued by the Huston & Spraker Company, a corporation, which will conduct a general real estate business at 25 Liberty Street. Robert A. Asinari will be associated with the company.

M. & L. Hess have leased for the estate of Eugene A. Hoffman to Leumann, Boesch & Weitzel, importers of laces, embroideries, &c., the southerly store at 122 Fifth Avenue and the first and second lofts at 122 and 124 Fifth Avenue, containing about 50,000 square feet, at an aggregate rental of $200,000.

George W. Bard sold at auction on Saturday the Kennedy property on Summit Avenue, Mount Vernon, to Charles S. Stromeyer for $150 a front foot, and 150 North Fulton Avenue for $143.50 a front foot for John S. Keiser, owner, to C. E. Proctor. The Higgins estate was withdrawn.

The Dudley Construction Company is the purchaser of the block front on the west side of Park Avenue, between Eighty-second and Eighty-third Streets, having frontages of 204.4, 115, and 90 feet respectively, in which Dr. Curtis and I. N. P. and Harold Stokes are interested. The entire plot will be improved with a twelve-story co-operative apartment.

Edward Margolis has leased from the William Waldorf Astor estate the old brownstone building at 19 East Thirty-third Street for a long term of years, and he will make extensive alterations for business purposes.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

2d Av, 581, w w corner of 82d St, 24.8x100, two four-story tenements; executor's sale; estate of James Coogan, deceased; to Aaron Wohlstetter, $36,000.

Bank St, 129, n s, 70.4 ft e of Washington St, 16x31, irregular, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale; also

Washington St, 735, e s, 22.9 ft n of Bank St, 20x61x irregular, three-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to Frank W. Larom, $10,200.

Perry St, 39, n s, 150 ft e of 4th St, 17.6x74, four-story dwelling; voluntary sale, to Leon Ottinger, $7,850.

Varick St, 101 and 103, w s, 63.6 ft n of Watts St, 42x82x irregular, two three-story tenements and three-story stable in rear; voluntary sale, to Jacob Kottek and David and Harry Lippmann, $22,750.

6th Av, 860, e s, 60.5 ft s of 68th St, 40x100, two-story art gallery; foreclosure sale, withdrawn.

Leland Av, n e corner of Old Road, Van Nest, 75.1x79.1x100.1; foreclosure sale, to the plaintiff, L. M. Ebling, $8,700.

By Herbert A. Sherman.

Pleasant Av, 385, w s, 20 ft s of 118th St, 18.6x75, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, to the Sun Construction Co., $7,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

8th St, 39, n s, 554.5 ft w of 5th Av, 28x98.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, adjourned to May 23.

By Samuel Marx.

St. Paul's Av, e s, ---- ft s of Bronx and Pelham Parkway, Throgg's Neck, 50x104.1x irregular; to Joseph M. Comely, $2,500; also

10th St, 234, s s, 153 ft w of 1st Av, 22x92.4, four-story tenement; J. M. Zurn, referee; partition, to Joseph M. Comely, $15,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

8th Av, 780 and 782, n e corner of 46th St, 50.5x125x irregular, six-story office and store building; Sheriff's sale of all right, title, &c. which Metropolitan Mercantile and Realty Co. had on Dec. 15, 1909, or since; adjourned to May 23.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Washington Av, s s, 125.23 ft n of 166th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 65.7x121.4; Morris Osmansky, 112 West 113th St, owner; Maximilian Zipkes, architect; cost, $50,000.

Webster Av, n e corner of Ittner Place, for a one-story frame shop, 24.6x22; William Ferguson, on premises, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $150.

Alteration.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

Suffolk St, 143 and 145, to a three-story and basement store and dance hall, &c.; P. Rubel, premises, owner; O. Reissmann, architect; cost, $8,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MAY 9.

With name and address of purchaser.

AMUNDSON AV, n e corner of Randall Av, 100x25; Josephine Ryland to Charles A. Anderson, April 27; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $1.

LOT 5, map 327 lots of Hunter estate; Hudson P. Ross Co. to Antonio Villano, May 6; address 32 West 45th St, $1.

LOT 106, map of Van Nest Park; Arthur Hempe to A. Rezzano Construction Co., May 7; attorney, Charles H. Baechler, 1,126 Walker Av, $100.

7TH ST, 290 East, s s, 25x90.10; Samuel J. Harris and others to Joseph Ullman, (mtg $30,200,) May 4; attorney, D. J. Gallert, 29 Liberty St, $100.

BRADHURST AV, n e corner of 151st St, 165.7 x124.6; Bradhurst Avenue Co to C. N. & S. A. Construction Co., (mtg $60,000,) Feb. 15; attorneys, Krakower & Peters, 309 Broadway, $100.

CHATTERTON AV, n s, 155 ft e of Castle Hill Av, 25x108; Andrew Weedel to Peter Cordary, March 22; address 2,217 Chatterton Av, $1.

7TH ST, 96 EAST, s s, 25x90.10; Charles S. Holzwasser to Selma R. Pollitz, all title, April 30; attorney, Leonard J. Obermeier, 31 Nassau St, $100.

52D ST, s s, 100 ft w of 2d Av, 83.4x100.5; Phoenix Ingraham (referee) to Cooper Realty Co., (mtg $34,000,) May 6; attorneys, Arnstein, Levy & Pfeiffer, 128 Broadway, $7,000.

ANTHONY AV, 2,082, s s, 25.4x93.6; Elizabeth Kelly to Anna Monaghan, (mtg $3,500,) May 6; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway, $100.

126TH ST, s s, 350 ft e of 2d Av, 41.8x99.11, foreclosure, May 5, 1910; Samuel Marks, referee, to the Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., May 9; attorneys, Geller, Rolston & Horan, 22 Exchange Place, $30,000.

152D ST, 936, s s, 23.5x94.10; Abraham Aboler to Pearl Aboler, ½ part, (mtg $5,000,) May 9; Paul Wilson, 36 West 113th St, $100.

BRISTOW ST, w s, 328 ft s of Jennings St, 18.8x100; (errors of omission,) Barnet Butensky and others to Cornelius V. Norman, (mtg $2,500,) Feb. 1, 1909; W. H. Cromwell, 217 West 125th St., $1.

SAME PROPERTY, (without errors;) Conrad V. Norman to William H. Cromwell, (mtgs $3,680, April 30; attorney, same, $1.

CLINTON AV, w s, 167 ft s of Woodruff Av, 33x149.10; Coleman W. Burke to John V. McEvily, (mtgs $7,700,) and all liens, Jan. 8, 1910; Stephen Wray, 443 East Tremont Av, $100.

LOTS 436, 437, 356, and 373, map of Arden property, Westchester; Thomas L. Reynolds Co. to William A. Holmes, (mtg $1,000,) Oct. 15, 1908; address, 39 East 42d St., $1.

3D AV, n e corner of 168th St, runs e 337 ft to Fulton Av x n 41.8x w 111.1x n 87x w 60.10x n 180 to 3d Av x s 176 to beginning, except part for FuKon Av, (foreclosure April 7, 1910;) Gilbert H. Montague, referee, to Samuel Schwartzman of Brooklyn, May 9; Friend Hoar for Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., $70,000.

TREMONT AV, n w corner of Prospect Av, 100 x175; Mary C. Langbein, individually and as executrix of J. C. Julius Langbein, to Thomas J. Higgins, 1-9 part, all liens, quitclaim; Nicoll, 145 Broadway, $1.

COENTIES SLIP, 36, e s, 20x50.6; J. George Stacey and others to City Real Estate Co., 39-48 part, all title, B. & S. & C. A. G., May 2, 1910; attorney, Title Guarantee and trust Co. by John W. Mellen, 176 Broadway, $30,-828.

SAME PROPERTY; Adrian Tuttle, trustee, to City Real Estate Co., 1-6 part, May 2; attorneys, same, $7,416.

BROADWAY, s w corner of 108th St, 44.8x irregular, (gore,) Sheriff's sale, under execution, Nov. 9, 1908; John A. Shea, Sheriff, to Chelsea Realty Co., all right, title, and interest which defendant, the City Real Estate Co., had on July 15, 1908, Feb. 15, 1910; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, $200.

188TH ST, s s, 112 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x 95; the Mountain Construction Co. to James T. Barry, (mtg $7,500,) May 9; attorneys, Early & Carstarphin, 51 Chambers St, $1.

76TH ST, 519 and 521 East, n s, 50x102.2; New Goldfogel Realty Co. to Jennie Sapiro, (mtgs $53,500,) June 18, 1909; attorney, A. H. Sarason, 309 Broadway, $100.

SHERMAN AV, s e corner of Emerson St, 100 x100; Corn Exchange Realty Co. to Thomas L. Reynolds Co., (mtg $30,000,) May 7; address, 139 East 42d St., $1.

WEBSTER AV, e s, 289.3 ft s of 187th St, 250x 100; Park Av, w s, 287.8 ft s of 187th St, 250x 105; Clinton Av, e s, 100 ft s of Gray St, 200x 100; William H. Scrugham, as trustee, to George H. Purser of Scarsdale, N. Y., May 3; Scrugham, Ely & A. & A. J. Prime, Yonkers, N. Y., $71,400.

62D ST, 45 East, n s, 25x100.5; Benjamin M. Day to Emily A. Sanford, May 9; attorney, Levi S. Tenney, 27 William St., $100.

EAGLE AV, e s, 245 ft s of 150th St, 20x115; Louisa A. Morgenroth to Alex. Thern, mtg $8,400, May 7; attorneys, Engel Brothers, 132 Nassau St., $1.

36TH ST, 210 East, s s, 25x98.9; Mary E. Bergen to Theresa A. Fitzsimons, mtg $9,000, May 9; attorney, Benjamin Patterson, 302 Broadway, $14,000.

72D ST, 307 West, n s, 17x102.2; Edward Griffith to Henry P. Kingsland of Elberon, N. Y., May 4; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $1.

BROADWAY, n w corner of 82d St, 204.4 to 83d x irregular; Herbert Du Puy to Lansing Realty Co., mtg $450,000, Oct. 20, 1909; attorney, Lansing Realty Co., 71 Broadway, $1.

WOOSTER ST, w s, 185.9 ft n of Bleecker St, 36.8x100x36.7x100, Brown Realty Co. to Brown-Weiss Realties, mtg $70,000, May 9; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 61 Park Row, $1.

KELLY ST, e s, 77.10 ft s of Westchester Av, 304x100; American Real Estate Co. to Winnie Realty and Construction Co., May 9; attorneys, Steinberg, Jacobson & Pollock, 300 Broadway, $100.

3D AV, 1,339, e s, 19.2x75; Thomas Callahan to Kate O'Meara, mtg $12,000, Aug. 6, 1909; attorney, M. Francis Snowber, 2,190 Broadway, $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5 per cent, unless otherwise specified, with name and address of lender's attorney.

BRANDT, Annie, to Clara B. Brophy, guardian; Marble St, n w s, 166.11 ft n e of Terrace View Av, 50x100, May 7, 3 years; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,500

PERNICIARO CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION and another to Vincenzo Perniciaro and another; 75th St, 237 East, n s, 26.8x101.7, prior mtg $15,571, May 6, 5 years, 6%; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, $2,400

BROWN REALTY CO. to Herman Wronkow; Wooster St, n s, 185.9 ft n of Bleecker St, 36.8x100x36.7x100, prior mtg $55,000, April 29, due as per bond; attorney, D. S. Ritterbaud, 43 Exchange Place $15,000

SCHAEFER, Luise, to Abram Susman; Lots 37 and 38, map of 123 lots of Willis estate, May 5, 2 years, 6%; attorney, Louis Sussman, 149 Park Row $200

OLSEN, Annette A., of Brooklyn, N. Y., to Harry Hausen, 25th St, n s, 370 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100, May 2, due April 1, 1913, 6%; attorney, Louis W. Slocum, 189 Montague St., Brooklyn, N. Y. $740

GIORDANO, Tommaso, to Harry N. Kohn and another, executors; Mapes Av, e s, 50 ft n of 180th St, 22.4x97.2, May 7, 5 years; attorneys, Wolf & Kohn, 203 Broadway $12,000

SASSE, Louis, and another to Greenwich Savings Bank; Lenox Av, 352 and 354, s e corner of 128th St, 49.11x100, May 9, due as per bond; attorney, George G. De Witt, 88 Nassau St. $17,500

BOCK, Nicholas, to Mary D. Upham; Simpson St, w s, 96.8 ft n of 169th St, 25x irregular, May 9, 3 years; attorneys, Niles & Johnson, 11 Wall St. $4,000

BOCK, Nicholas, to Elizabeth R. Upham; 169th St, n s, 96.8 ft w of Simpson St, 25x irregular, May 9, 3 years; attorneys, Niles & Johnson, 11 Wall St. $5,500

O'ROURKE, John, to Katherine Lurch; 217th St, s s, 180.3 ft e of White Plains Road, 25x 114.3, May 6, 3 years, 6½; B. F. Gerding, 1,901 Bathgate Av. $1,000

O'ROURKE, Patrick, to Katherine Lurch; Kossuth Av, n s, w ½ of Lot 59, map of South Washingtonville, 25x100, May 6, 3 years, 6%; F. F. Gerding, 1,901 Bathgate Av, $1,000

CONVENT AVENUE CONSTRUCTION CO. to Ella M. Burke; Convent Av, s w corner of 147th St, 80.11x75, May 9, 5 years; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $135,000

HOLMES, William A., to Thomas L. Reynolds Co.; Lots 436, 437, 356, and 373, map of Arden property, Bronx, Oct. 15, 1908, 3 years, 6%; Thomas L. Reynolds Co., 39 East 42d St. $4,000

SAME to Speculative Realty Co.; same property, prior mtg $4,600, Oct. 15, 1908, 5 years, 6%; attorney, same. $7,760

PRENTICE, Maud E., to Max Selonick; Stanton St, 36½, n s, 27x100, prior mtg $29,000, May 9, 2 years, 6%; attorney, Max Altmayer, 290 Broadway $10,000

SAME to same; Chrystie St, 185 and 187, w s, 46.8x100, prior mtg $49,000, May 9, 2 years, 6%; attorney, same. $10,000

MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to James T. Barry; Washington Av, n e corner of 182d St, 93x148, April 26, 1 year; attorneys, Earley & Carstarphen, 51 Chambers St. $20,500

SAME to same; 185th St, s s, 92 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x irregular, April 26, 2 years, 6%; attorneys, same. $2,000

WINNIE REALTY AND CONSTRUCTION CO. to City Mortgage Co.; Kelly St, e s, 77.10 ft s of Westchester Av, 8 lots, each 36x100, 8 mtgs, each $22,500, May 9, demand, 6%; attorney, F. A. Snow, 15 Wall St. $180,000

SAME to American Real Estate Co.; same property, prior mtg $180,000, May 9, 1 year, 6%; attorney, J. C. Meyers, 527 5th Av. $25,000

NADEJE, Barbara, to Agnes G. W. Bertleri; Lot 833, Block 1, amended map of Mapes estate, April 29, 3 years, 6%; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.... $3,000

LAUBY, Catharine, to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Suffolk St, 18, e s, 25x100, ½ part, all title, May 7, due as per bond; Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $4,000

MacMANNUS, Augusta M., to Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co.; 120th St, 15 West, n s, 20x100.11, May 3, 3 years; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway. $18,000

McLINTOCK, Archibald, and others to Daniel E. Seybell; 70th St, 135 West, n s, 24x102.2, 3-16 part, May 6, due Dec. 6, 1910, —%; attorney, Feitretch S. & S., 41 Park Row. $8,000

McEVILY, John J., to Mary Keegan; Clinton Av, w s, 200 ft s of Woodruff Av, 83x149.10, prior mtg $6,000, May 7, 3 years, 6%; attorney, S. Wray, 443 East Tremont Av. $2,000

ROBILATTO, Donato, to Henry C. Gerhards; Barrow St, 22, n s, 25x90, May 6, 3 years, 6%; attorney, George A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av. $4,500

LARKIN, James J., to German Savings Bank; 21st St, 207 and 209 East, 47x98.9, May 9, 3 years, 4½%; attorney, A. Henry Mosle, 80 Broad St. $36,000

MOONEY, Mary, to A. Gertrude Cutler; 4th St, 57 East, n s, 24.7x96.2, May 9, 5 years; attorney, F. M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row.. $30,000

SWEDISH EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN Bernadotte Church of the City of New York to Dollar Savings Bank; Randall Av, s e corner of Murdock Av, 50x100, May 7, due June 1, 1911; attorneys, Lexow, Mackeller & Wells, 43 Cedar St. $3,000

BANK BUILDING CO. of HARLEM to Union Dime Savings Bank; 125th St, n s, 200 ft w of 7th Av, 75x110, May 9, due as per bond; attorneys, Woodford, Bovee & Butcher, 1 Madison Av. $250,000

O'BRIEN, James, to Brooklyn Savings Bank; 156th St, n s, 350 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x99.11, May 9, 5 years, 4½%; attorneys, Schenck & Punnett, 19 Liberty St. $140,000

DE BERNALES, Emma J., to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; 38th St, 113 East, n s, 20x98.9, prior mtg $30,000, April 29, due Nov. 24, 1912; attorney, W. T. Emmet, 52 Wall St. $5,000

OPPENHEIM & FELDMANN to New York Life Insurance and Trust Co.; Washington Av, n e corner of 179th St, 60.5x94.2, May 9, 5 years; attorney, W. T. Emmet, 52 Wall St. $65,000

DUERHOLZ, Charlotte, to Minnie Roeber; Lot 868, map of Van Nest Park, May 4, due as per bond; attorneys, Clocke & Clocke, 2,022 Boston Road. $2,000

BURSING, Henry, to William H. Deady; Lot 74, map of Van Nest Park, May 7, 1 year, 6%; attorney, William H. Deady, 156 Broadway $1,000

JANTZEN, George H., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; Grant Av, 1,002, e s, 30.8x115.7, April 20, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.. $3,000

Satisfied Mortgages.

With name and address of lender's attorney.

7TH AV, n s, 75 ft w of dividing line between Lots 820 and 355, map of Wakefield, 25x114, Oct. 25, 1907; A. Shatzkin & Sons to George S. Livingston; attorney, Max Schenkman, 115 Broadway $450

LOTS 242 and 243, map of section of Vyse estate, Oct. 5, 1899; Wincy Belsky to Bohemian Benevolent and Literary Association; attorney, V. W. Woytisek, 350 East 72d St. ..$1,000

10TH ST, 161 and 163 East, Aug. 1, 1909; Charles H. Class to Charles A. Peabody; attorneys, Peabody, Baker & Peabody, 2 Wall St. $17,182

48TH ST, s w corner of Broadway, 51.1x irregular, July 18, 1881; Henry E. Davies to Bank for Savings of the City of New York; attorney, Charles E. Strong, 68 Wall St.... $60,000

114TH ST, n s, 295 ft e of 1st Av, 25x100.11, May 18, 1898; Morris Finn to Elizabeth W. Burke; attorney, E. H. Moeran, 34 Pine St.. $8,750

LOT 102, map of Mott Haven, 50x irregular, April 13, 1909; Rockland Realty Co. to American Mortgage Co.; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $8,000

75TH ST, 239 East, March 31, 1904; Louis Odes to Mary J. Mitchell; attorney, Joseph Mitchell, 246 East 33d St. $4,625

LOT 1,034, map of Wakefield, 33.4x114, Dec. 26, 1909; Charles T. Toppin to George W. Vanderbilt; attorney, C. W. Bennett, 27 Pine St. $3,081

106TH ST, n s, 158.4 ft w of Lexington Av, 16.8x100.11, June 9, 1905; Charles Wynne to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank; attorney, Richard Gorman, 51 Chambers St.... $6,000

51ST ST, n s, 325 ft e of 9th Av, 25x100.5, Nov. 2, 1908; Frank Greene to Henrietta S. Lux; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $5,000

LOTS 58, 59, and 60, map of Upper Morrisania, May 13, 1909; Arthur Construction Co. to Julius H. Haas and another; attorney, M. Carl Levine, 119 Nassau St. $7,000

10TH ST, n s, 37.6 ft w of Avenue A, 18.9x71, June 30, 1908; Chas. A. Schinder to Jacob Schmitt and another; attorney, Theodore Sattler, 56 Bond St. $2,000

198TH ST, n s, 75.66 ft e of Decatur Av, 25.59x irregular, April 1, 1904; Ike Mayers to George D. Kingston; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,150

10TH ST, n w corner of Avenue A, 18.10x71, Sept. 1, 1898; Elizabeth Lichtenberger to Frederic J. Middlebrook; attorneys, Bowers & Sands, 31 Nassau St. $16,000

LOT 635, map of Wakefield, 100x114, March, 1904; George S. Livingston to James C. Crawford and others; attorneys, Fettretch, Silkman & Seybel, Times Building, New York.. $1,575

LOT 312, map of Van Nest Park, April 21, 1904; Charles Knauf to John E. Eustis; attorney, Eustis & Foster, 80 Broadway $5,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 250 ft n of Barrett St, 75x100, Feb. 10, 1905; Abraham Greenberg to Elmore Realty Co.; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $10,500

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 175 ft n of Barretto St, 75x100, Feb. 10, 1905; same to same, attorneys, same. $10,500

114TH ST, 423 East, May 1, 1909; Luigi Flara to Salvatore Soraci; attorney, Isidore Cohn, 3 Beekman St. $2,000

38TH ST, s s, 125 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x 98.9, April 29, 1901; Frank A. Marble to Adanis National Bank; attorney, Edward W. Powers, 220 Broadway $700

LEXINGTON AV, e s, 68.2 ft n of 76th St, 16x70; Oct. 3, 1883; Joseph Freeman to Jacob Baum; attorney, J. H. Goodman, 291 Broadway $8,000

8TH AV, 833, 835, and 837, March 31, 1871; Henry E. Davies and another to Mutual Life Insurance Co.; attorneys, Harrison & Davies, 149 Broadway $20,000

PARK AV, 884, Nov. 1, 1897; Edith N. Wharton to Title Guarantee and Trust Co.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $8,000

4TH AV, w s, 102.2 ft s of 79th St, 42.2x75, March 29, 1883; Anson Squires to Association for Relief of Respectable Aged Females; attorneys, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $16,000

Recorded Leases.

With name and address of lessee.

LEXINGTON AV, 601, all; Jane Ingersoll to Eunice Kelly, 5 years, from Oct, 1, 1915; attorney, Harrison B. Weil, 160 Broadway, $1,000.

29TH ST, 130 West, store, &c.; Charles I. Weinstein Realty Co. to Milton Schreiber, 5½ years, from Aug. 1, 1910; attorneys, M. & L. Hess, 907 Broadway, $2,200.

CORTLANDT ST, 26, 5th to 14th floors; Havemeyer Real Estate Co. to New York Telephone Co., 3 years, from May 1, 1910; address, 15 Dey St., $17,788.

9TH AV, s e corner of 17th St, store, &c.; H. B. Kellner to Philip Shappiro, 5 years, from Dec. 1, 1910; address, premises, $2,000.

8TH AV, 846, store and basement; Helen M. Bartlett, by William J. Roe, agent, to Daniel Marks, 5 years, from May 1, 1910; address, 846 8th Av., $1,200 to $1,320.

WESTCHESTER AV, 2,211, second floor, with shop in rear; Philip Maker to Balthasar Kelsch, 2 years, from May 1, 1910; attorney, Frank Gass, Unionport, $420.

AVENUE A, 1,422, two stores; Francis J. Schmugg and others, executors of John Schmugg, to William Elvers, 5 years, from April 1, 1910; attorney, John A. Hardiman, 27 William St., $780.

64TH ST, 321 to 325 East, 75x irregular, all; William J. Sloane and another to Sloane & Moller, 5 years, from May 1, 1910; attorneys, Eidlitz & Hulze, 31 Nassau St.; taxes, &c., and $3,000.

64TH ST, 303 to 315 East, 100x121.9, all; 64th St, 319 East, 25x102.8, all; 65th St, 318 to 324 East, 75x102, all; same to same, 5 years, from May 1, 1910; same attorneys, taxes, &c., and $8,150.

65TH ST, 316 East, 18.9x—, all; Babette Moller to same, 5 years from May 1, 1910; same attorneys, taxes, &c., and $850.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, n e corner of Tiffany St, store; Winnie Realty and Construction Co. to Jerome B. Buese, 10 years from Jan. 1, 1910; attorney, John A. Hardiman, 27 William St., $2.50.

27TH ST, 118 and 120 West, store; A. & S. Construction Co. to Emanuel Bach and another, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1911, with renewal; attorneys, Hirsch, Scheuerman & Limburg, 111 Broadway $3,500.

9TH AV, 858, two stores; R. H. E. Elliott to Louis Schlossmann, 5 years from May 1, 1910; address on premises, $1,800.

67TH AV, 80, all; Morris Blumberg to Israel Sagowitz, 3 years from May 1, 1910; attorneys, Amend & Amend, 119 Nassau St., $1,000 to $1,160.

47TH ST, 143 West, all; Timothy J. Kiely to Victorine Landes, 9 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1909; attorney, Bernard Gordon, 30 Church St., $3,500 to $4,166.66, and after fifth year back to $4,000.

CASTLE HILL AV, s e corner of Westchester Av, 23x70, store, &c.; Jerome B. Buese to Frederick Pape and another, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1909; Frank Gass, Unionport, $900 and $1,200.

CROTONA AV, n e corner of 180th St, corner store and store adjoining on east; the Pirk Realty Co. to William Sudbrick, 10 years from May 1, 1910; attorney, John A. Hardiman, 27 William St., $1,500 and $1,800.

VANDEWATER ST, 17 to 27, east part of 3d floor; Thomas E. Greacen to Cherouny Printing and Publishing Co., 6 years 3½ months from Jan. 15, 1909; attorney, Louis E. Johnson, 115 Broadway, $2,400.

Mechanics' Liens.

164TH ST, s s, 53.9 ft w of St. Nicholas Av, 265x99.6; August & Martelli against Heights Metropole Construction Co., owner and contractor, $5,800.

WOOSTER ST, 247; E. Christenson, Incorporated, against F. Robinson, owner and contractor, $172.

EDWARDS AV, 1,840; Pincus Harrison against Mrs. McGrail, owner; Charles E. Nanse, contractor, $130.

CARPENTER AV, 4,430; John Kennedy against Elizabeth McGrain, owner and contractor. $140.

MATILDA AV, e s, 200 ft s of 239th St, 100x 100; Alessandro Medici against Fox-Miller Realty Co., owner; S. Calderone & Co. and Edward Eisenberger, contractor, $50.

RYER AV, e s, 208.1 ft n of Burnside Av, 24x 95.5; Thomas Forest against Mary A. Nolan, owner and contractor; Fox & Lorenzo, contractors, $223.

165TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x 113.4; Isaac E. Abbott against Albert Gerhards, Incorporated, owner; Albert Gerhards, contractor, $1,120.

165TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Stebbins Av, 25x 100; Louis Kempo against Albert Gerhards, owner and contractor, $90.

LONGFELLOW AV, n w corner of Freeman St, 25x100; Louis Kempo against Albert Gerhards, owner and contractor, $525.

170TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of Prospect Av 72x 95; Giuseppe Torino and others against Nora Realty Co., owner and contractor, $697.

129TH ST, 52 West; Frederick Lippert against Louis and Marie Wehdebrock, owners and contractors, $336.

Satisfied Mechanics' Liens.

KINGSBRIDGE TERRACE, 2,743; Frederick Porsth against Harold E. Vreeland and others, April 25, 1910, $90.

27TH ST, 141 West; Isaac Silverman against Junction Realty Co. and others, Dec. 24, 1909, $875.

WALTON AV, w s, Camero Place to 181st St; Bronx

FIVE ACRES $600

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A splendid bungalow site, 50x150, hill top, in exclusive residence park, five minutes' walk from Manhasset Station, with grand view of Manhasset Bay; all improvements; boating, bathing, golfing; private docks; $1,200; a fine opportunity for the right party; liberal building arrangements; write for information. Desirable, 154 Times Downtown.

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Loft, 25x72, suitable for light business purpose. Adam Happel, 408 East 93d St.

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60x90, 50x100 AND UP TO 80,000 SQ. FT.
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478 West 159th St., corner St. Nicholas Av.—Elegant apartments; 7, 8 rooms; all improvements. Janitor.

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For Rent—Unfurnished, attractive, sunny, corner apartment, 7 rooms and bath; unusually large living and dining rooms; very desirable location; $90. 235 West 76th St., cor. B'way.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th St. Telephone 2607—Bryant.

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160 EAST 91ST STREET
LOVELY SUITES FOR REFINED TENANTS OF MODERATE MEANS—TASTEFUL DECORATIONS—POLITE ATTENDANTS.
$16 HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS. $40
UNFURNISHED.
2 Rooms and bath, kitchenette.....$18 to $30
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Between Marion and Bainbridge Aves.
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Seven light, large rooms; high-class locality. RENTS $32.
VYSE AV., CORNER 167TH ST.,
two blocks north from Simpson St. Subway.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

ELMIR G. SHARPE.—Elmir G. Sharpe, a carpenter at 301 West 128th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,231 and good assets of $30 in accounts.

ANNA WEISS.—Judge Hazel has appointed Burgwyn Maitland receiver in bankruptcy for Anna Weiss, dealer in crockery at 1,636 Madison Avenue. The stock on hand is estimated at $1,000.

McNUTT NON-EXPLOSIVE MANUFACTURING COMPANY.—Judge Hazel has appointed Burgwyn Maitland receiver in bankruptcy for the McNutt Non-Explosive Manufacturing Company of 122 Morningside Avenue.

HARRY H. HERMAN.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Harry H. Herman, dealer in clothing at 2,792 Third Avenue, by these creditors: Abe Rabinowitz, $260; Benjamin Fechter, $469, and Louis W. Prager, $194.

O. MARGOLIN & SON.—O. Margolin & Son, cloak manufacturers, of 20 Lispenard Street, have made a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, cash, and Judge Hazel in the United States District Court yesterday confirmed the composition.

ROBERT B. CURRIE.—Robert B. Currie, dealer in auto supplies under the trade style of the Currie Supply Company, at 912 Sixth Avenue, has made an assignment to Alexander H. Hamilton. He resides at Bay Side, N. Y., but is now temporarily at Greens Farms, Conn.

J. M. FISKE & CO.—Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, sold at auction yesterday at the Marine Basin, Ulmer Park, Brooklyn, a motor boat and a catboat by order of Irving L. Ernst, receiver in bankruptcy of J. M. Fiske & Co., stock brokers, of 42 Broadway, for $1,000.

THOMAS F. McGOURTY.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Thomas F. McGourty, dealer in meats and groceries at 417 Sixth Avenue and 348 West Fifty-ninth Street, by these creditors: Henry Boeter, $461; Jewell Brothers, $606, and Christian Koster & Son, $1,897. The liabilities are $8,500 and the assets $6,500.

JOSEPH L. GRASSER.—Joseph L. Grasser, a clerk, of 225 East 117th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,829 and assets of $5 cash in bank. The debts were contracted in the liquor business at 1,458 Second Avenue in 1905. The largest creditor is the Franklin Brewing Company, $1,536.

JOHN C. GRAUL.—Schedules in bankruptcy of John C. Graul, picture dealer, 434 Fourth Avenue, show liabilities of $4,127 and assets, consisting of accounts, $200, and stock sold by the receiver, the amount realized not given. The largest creditor is Isa Willard Hein, $1,500, on an assigned claim for money loaned by Mary E. Graul.

STEWARTS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Benno H. Koehler, trading as Stewarts, retail dealer in cloaks, suits, and furs at 289 Sixth Avenue, by Myers & Goldsmith, attorneys for these creditors: Sobless Waist Company $126, Isaiah Zionson $220, and S. D. Tepperson $503. Judge Hazel appointed Frederick R. Rich receiver with a bond of $5,000, and authorized him to continue business for twenty days. H. Schwarz, Mr. Koehler's attorney, expects to make a settlement with creditors. The liabilities are $38,000 and the assets are $25,000.

PARIS SILK AND DRESS GOODS HOUSE.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Gottfried and Louis Drucker, who compose the firm of Gottfried & Drucker, doing business as the Paris Silk and Dress Goods House at 188 Clinton Street, by Oppenheimer & Arnold, attorneys for these creditors: Harry Altman $200; Knauth, Nachod & Kuhne $182, and Boessneck, Broesel & Co. $143. Herman H. Oppenheimer said that the liabilities are about $25,000 and the assets between $6,000 and $10,000. Judge Hazel appointed Mr. Henkel, Jr., receiver and Seaman Miller was designated special master.

ROBERT E. LANE.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Robert E. Lane, dealer in cigars and tobacco at 16 Wall Street, 20 Broad Street, 71 and 111 Broadway, show liabilities of $41,662 and assets of $31,850, consisting of stock in four stores, $14,261; fixtures, $8,800; notes, $5,238; accounts, $3,531, and cash in bank, $20. Among the creditors are Cifuentes, Fernandez & Co., Havana, $8,012; Garcia, Pando & Co., $5,106; Park & Tilford, $5,029; B. Wasserman & Co., $3,200, secured; Metropolitan Bank, $2,760, secured; Metropolitan Tobacco Company, $3,068; M. Arrus & Co., $3,184; United States Realty Company, $1,000, rent; Broad Exchange, $2,375, rent, and Frederick Potter, trustee, $2,333, rent.

CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY.—Judge Hough of the United States District Court yesterday authorized Waddill Catchings, receiver for the Central Foundry Company, formerly of 37 Wall Street, to continue the business in whole or in part until Sept. 1. From Feb. 12 to April 23 the receipts of the business including cash on hand have been $493,649 and expenditures $448,676, leaving a balance on hand of $44,973. The receiver has made a saving in salaries of $45,000 a year and of $6,000 a year in rent. A meeting of creditors of the company was held yesterday at 90 West Street, where the receiver's office is now located. Mr. Catchings, the receiver, made a report of his operations which pleased the creditors, as it showed a profit of nearly $2,000 a week since he took charge.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hazel of Buffalo sat in the United States District Court here yesterday in place of Judge Holt and granted discharges to these bankrupts:

VAN RENSSELAER WHEELER, actor, 502 West 113th Street; liabilities, $4,942.

HERMAN H. KEILERS, woodenware and brooms, 336 East 103d Street; liabilities, $25,632.

JOHN KOSTER, liquors, 260 Eighth Avenue; liabilities, $20,368.

CAHN & KALLMAN, skirts, 32 West Twentieth Street; liabilities, $16,692.

NATHAN S. KALMAN, clerk, 288 Monroe Street; liabilities, $5,065.

MAX ARONSON, stationery, 61 West Street; liabilities, $3,660.

EMIL B. ABBOTT, stationery, 666 West Ninety-third Street; liabilities, $4,004.

FRED. C. BARRETT, plumber, 214 East 118th Street; liabilities, $7,558.

FLORENCE BARTON, milliner, 31 West Thirtieth Street; liabilities, $138.

ALBERT BECKER, clerk, 195 Claremont Avenue; liabilities, $519.

ANNIE LIEDEKER, grocer, 1,486 Lexington Avenue; liabilities, $1,154.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Alfono, Alesandro—P. Nicosia, $158.
Armstrong, Helen S.—Trustees of Columbia College in the City of New York, costs, $106.
Abbe, Robert—Same, costs, $106.
Same—Same, costs, $106.
Altman, Benjamin—E. Schweirburg, $9,029.
Blair, Jessie L.—Trustees of Columbia College of the City of New York, costs, $106.
Barclay, Priscilla D. S.—Same, costs, $106.
Barnes, Henry B.—Same, costs, $106.

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If you're fond of outdoor life

why don't you live where you can get it?
You can get Tennis, Baseball, Field Sports, Motor Boating and Sailing—
Your children can have Swings, Sand Piles and large Playgrounds in the private park that goes with the apartment in
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Only 30 minutes from downtown

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4 to 6 rooms	4 to 6 rooms
All-night Service	$21 to $33

Large, light, perfectly ventilated rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors. Artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
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Healthy, highest altitude in the city; asphalt street. Very dainty apartments, with beam ceilings, paneled Dutch dining rooms, beautifully decorated; hot water supply, iceboxes, all improvements. Janitor services.
Only 20 minutes from City Hall. Take Fulton St. "L" to Saratoga Avenue Station; premises 2,149 to 2,167 Pacific Street, between Saratoga and Hopkinson Avenues.

UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS WANTED.

Wanted—Housekeeping apartment of seven or eight outside rooms, fireproof building, between 57th and 110th Sts., west of Broadway—West End Av. preferred. Reply at once, Box J 150 Times.

CITY HOUSES TO LET—Unfurnished.

Brooklyn.

Beautiful new eight-room house in Flatbush; all latest improvements; rent, $45 per month. Edwards, Church Av. station Brighton Beach "L."

TO-DAY'S COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ. —264—Matter of Corn. 265—Hudson Oil Supply Co v. Tug H A Baxter. 269—Johnston v. Furness. 270—Red Star Towing Co v. Ashbourne. 271—Phoenix Towing Co v. Ashbourne. 272—Matter of Tracy. 236—Langdon v. Taylor. 244—Neall v. Dougherty Co. 245—Dougherty Co v. Tug S N Smith. 273—Jarowski v. Hamburg-Am Co. 277—Mohns v. Nederlands-Am Co. 278—U S v. Posiusny.
UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT—Hand, J.—Jury calendar. 132—Salasurdo v. C R R of N. J. 145—Sussurin v. Penn Steel Co. 168—U S for Bartlett v. U S Fid & Guar Co. 24—U S v. Battelli.

STATE.

SUPREME COURT—APPELLATE DIVISION—Ingraham, P. J.—McLaughlin, Laughlin, Miller, and Dowling, JJ.—Enumerated day motions. 357—Ware v. Bonta. 339—In re Mills. 321—Brauer v. N City Ry. 351—People v. Gheggeri. 336—Scinaler v. Onward Const Co. 353—Knaisch v. Joline. 367—Johnston v. Garvey. 368—Emanuelli v. Milliken Bros. 369—Earle v. McCrum. 372—Smith v. Miller. 373—Chapman v. Courtney. 374—Kaelin v. Joline. 375—Cohalan v. Parker.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—McCall, J.—Litigated motions. Court opens to-day at 2 P. M. 1—Sullivan v. Ryan. 2—Harris v. Werthman. 3—Cathcart v. Cathcart. 4—Klugberz v. Adler. 5—Dick v. Waterman. 6—Cottrell & Sons Co v. Seymour. 7—Gatino v. Dick. 8—Smith v. Palmer. 9—Lowry v. De Chambes. 11—Oppenheim v. Bloomingdale. 11, 12—Ziegler v. Ziegler. 13—T. A. Clarke Co v. Prendergast. 14—Hill & Co v. Ryan. 15—Plainfield, &c, v. Owen. 16—Bachrach v. Block. 17—In re Osborn. 18—In re Valentine Avenue. 19—In re Walker. 20—Ely v. Robert. 21—Schappert v. Messer. 22—Hatch v. Gorham. 23—In re Benner. 4—South Am Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 25, 26—Buttenwieser v. Goldschlag. 27—Connor v. Connor. 28—Lawrence v. Mendham. 29—Sullivan v. Hidden Const Co. 30—McTague v. Sheffield Farms, &c, Co. 31—Chiarite v. Susquehanna Silk Mills. 32—Molinari v. Murphy. 33—Benevenuto v. Suswein. 34—United Surety Co v. Krause. 35—Cavanagh v. Miller. 36—McGarry v. Wetherbee. 37-38—Graybill v. Heylman. 39—Smith v. Smith. 40—In re Am. Surety Co. 41—Calhoun v. Lodge. 42—Woodward v. Rich. 43, 44—In re City of N Y.. 45—Curnen v. Coe. 46—Waddington v. Painter. 47—MacAfee v. Bakmayian. 48—Solomon v. Abeles. 49—City of N Y v. Sazio. 50—Rosenblum v. Furmen. 51—Probst v. Andrews. 52—Aetna Life Ins Co v. Ernst. 53—Cohen v. Cohen. 54—Little v. Martin. 55, 56—Richardson v. Washburn. 57—In re Gitt. 58—Chamberlain v. Chamberlain. 59—In re Bloomingdale Neighborhood Assn. 60—Beam v. Van Wormer. 61—Freidenrich v. Imperate Realty Co. 62—Epstein v. Epstein. 63—Kaliski v. Minkstein. 64—Claffone v. Pierro. 65—Equitable v. Kuntz. 66—In re Gould. 67—Eilenberg v. Lockinvar Realty Co. 68—Middlebrook v. Owen. 69—Klein v. Klein. 70—Munson v. Vollweller. 71—Weingarten v. Washington Park Imp. Co. 72—Michele v. Michele. 73—Wendling v. Wendling. 74—McKernan v. McKernan. 75—Middlebrook v. Owen. 76—Bull v. Glass. 77—Messe v. Meyer. 78—Tully v. City of N Y. 79—Chamberlain v. Chamberlain. 80, 81—People v. Moore. 82—Michelson v. Michelson. 83—Bookbinder v. N Y Millinery Co. 84—Reynolds v. Maxwell. 85—Willis Cab and Auto Co v. Albaye and U S Motor Car Co.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Whitney, J. Ex parte business.
SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Gerard, J. Motions. Preferred causes. 5582—Stokes v. Investors and Traders' R Co. 5290—Clement v. Harrington. 5049—Same v. Higgins. General calendar. 4930—Hayes v. Sobel. 4758—Scudder v. Lehman. 3966—Morhiweg v. McOwen. 1793—Seyfert v. City of N Y. 5176—Savoy Trust Co v. Planisani. 5513—Blair v. McGinnis. 5535—Reid v. O'Brien. 5536—Buckley v. O'Brien. 5567—Copeland v. same. 5547—Zuckerman v. Mut Coal Co. 5580—Mills v. Leland. 4632—Doty v. Norton. 4256—Wright v. Smith. 4310—De Poli v. Buccino. 4312—Weinberger v. Goodman. 4324—Stetson v. Stetson. 4458—Mittleman v. Berkowitz. 1651—Pershall v. City of N Y. 4521—Tysen v. Tysen. 4478—Empting v. Empting. 3420—Gatti v. Suwell Island Box Bd Co. 4695—Bracco v. Hart. 4728—Wolf v. Wolf. 4806—Daniels v. Ryan. 4807—Holmes v. Seaboard Portland Cement Co. 4949—Berger v. Berger. 4956—Stone v. Stone. 4967—Cillum v. Gullumn. 4992—Goldstein v. Engel. 3829—Richards v. Richards. 3815—Andruss v. Am Amusement Co. 5148—Ginty v. Cohen.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Fitzgerald, J.—(Criminal Term.) 1—Wm. Shanley, John Hartin. 2—Giovanni Lo Giudice. 3—Wm Kuestner. 4—Sebastino Maggiore. 5—Max Lewin. 6—Salvatore De Gatti. 7—Francis O'Neill. 8—Hugh Mulholland. 9—Frank Russo.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—(April Term continued.)—Wheeler, J.—(Criminal Term.) 1—Walter Herbert et al. 2—Roswell D Williams et al. 3—James B Lillis.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Newburger, J.—Inquest, 7483—Cottrell v. Moran. 7237—People ex rel Kempner v. Darlington. 7082—Miller v. Douglas. 7848—Buckley v. Board of Education. 7478—Weinberg v. Ricketts. 7751—Ellis v. Ellis. 7496—Ketcham v. Neuman. 6886—Eder v. Selleck. 7432—Traders' Com'l Co v. Goldie. 7387—Pierce v. Whitcomb. 7406—Schulenberger v. Volle. 7007—Flamlacher v. Met Opera & R E Co. 7673—Woodbury v. Nelden. 7654—B'way Trust Co v. Veddor. 7667—Getty v. Cauchois. 7679—Colonial Bank v. Campbell. 7735—Lillenthal v. Loeb. 7680—Arnold v. Nat Discount Co.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Blanchard, J.—1205—Whitney v. Central R R of N J. 1184—Sullivan v. Int R T Co. 854—Ulrich v. B'klyn Union Elev R R. 1653—Lauterbach v. City of N Y. 1215—Dwyer v. N Y City-Int Ry. 849—Vacarezza v. Staten Island R T Co. 880—Young v. Central R R of N J. 916—Frey v. Jokine. 1074—Jenkins v. C I & B'klyn R R. 427—Walsh v. City of N Y and N Y City Ry.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Hendrick, J. 8776—Scott v. N Y Biscuit Co. 3933—Gillen v. N Y Butchers' Dressed Beef Co. 3315—Metzger v. Custodis Const Co. 3790—McKnight v. Hoppin. 3879—Viscousi v. Olson. 3881—Wechsler v. Pinto. 3904—Dietrich v. Rice. 4106—Downey v. Rosenberg. 2834—Malaverneri v. Turner Const Co. 7010—C. H. Southward Wrecking Co. 3106—Asphalt Pav Co v. Hudson & Man Ry. 888—Kavanagh v. Van Paag Supply Co. 3745—Jones v. Mason. 3746—Hammond v. Mason. 3340—Mickenberg v. Steinway & Sons. 460—Flansburg v. N Y Con Co. 7444—Martenhoff v. City of N Y. 7097—Trunka v. City of N Y. 3436—Flax v. N Y Taxicab Co. 3901—Anderman v. Provident Loan Socy. 3521—Tompkins v. City of N Y. 3759—Benson v. Westergreen. 7344—Vahey v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 4037, 4088—Sjogren v. Brisbane. 7335—Littlestone v. City of N Y. 3792—Gregory v. Knight. 3504—Presby v. Degnon-MacLean Cont Co. 3810—Wilson v. N Y Eve Journal Pub Co. 3707—Rosenthal v. City of N Y. 3710—Ungerland v. same. 3705—Herman v. same. 3949—Faurie v. Lazelle. 3907—Gannon v. City of N Y. 4002—Walsoe v. Edward Corning Co. 4003—Maloney v. City of N Y. 4016—Bonnanny v. same. 4019—Davis v. Durkee. 4022—White v. Larrey. 4090—Feathers v. Huylers.
SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Greenbaum, J.—4414—Ohlo German Fire Ins Co v. Du Four. 4449—Strauss v. McDonald. 4554—Diederick v. E. Spencer Hall Co. 4021—Ortelero v. Centrale. 4462—Universal Talking Mach Co v. Landay. 5511—Westminster Presb Church v. Trustees of the Presbytery of N Y. 5550—Kennedy v. Stein. 5582—McNicholas v. Meade. 4266—Rosenstock v. Metzger. 3073—Condit v. Onward Const Co. 5306—Blair v. Milazzo. 4229—Robinson v. Merida Realty Co. 7630—Clement v. Flannery. 3549—Sand v. White.
SURROGATES' COURT — Chambers—Thomas, S.—Motion calendar. Dorothea E. C. McVicker, John C. Martin, Agnes J. Martin, Simon Plastrik, Katherine Ebel, Ann S. Van Volkenburgh, Hugh Porter, James McGuinness, Harris Rosenberg, Leo L. Braunfeld, Robert Hoe, Patrick Cunningham, Kate Brown, Charles H. Graves, Montgomery Gibson, Harry Woods, William Riordan, James Mackin, Mary E. Lefferts, Kathryn Cavanagh, August Auringer, Bridget Gallagan, Benjamin F. Dexter, Bessie Wolcorf, Solomon Valfer, Ann E. Miller, William H. Stutchbury, Christopher Blum, J. Georg Schenk, Ellen Kelly, Mary Morrison, Antonio Minaldi, Jane Byron, Frederick Rusterholz, Julia Becker, John P. Gordy, Henry D. Macdona, Enoch Lumb, Airy L. Finnell, Robert G. Brown, Frederick W. Petzold, Julian N. Veit, Mary H. Strail, Caroline M. Kissel, George P. Hayward, Sophia Ochaus, Frank D. Kane, Elizabeth Stratford, Ellen Milley, Joseph Edwards, John Flynn, William W. Yungel. Wills for probate: Susan S. B. Donnell, Marther A. L. Ruton, Montgomery Gibson, Elisabeth Bassing, Mary Moriarty, Thomas O'Reilly, Sarah L. Homans, Cornelia Nagel.
SURROGATES' COURT—Trial Term—Cohalan, S.—Contested wills. Lippman Katz, John Bonham, Katharine Gutknecht.
CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I., McAvoy, J.; Part II., Finelite, J.; Part III., Smith, J.; Part V., Green, J.; Part VI., Donnelly, J.; Part VII., Delehanty, J.; Part VIII., La Petra, C. J.—Calendar called in Part III. at 9:45 A. M. 7265—Cohen v.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Government Is to Appeal Decision Holding Paper Wrappings "Usual Coverings"

The Treasury Department has decided not to accept as final the recent ruling by the Board of United States General Appraisers regarding "coverings" of imported merchandise, with the result that the case will be taken to the new Federal Court of Customs Appeals. The appellate tribunal is expected to hear arguments in the case next month.

The articles the subject of controversy were imported by Jules Matagrin. They are paper boxes and paper wrappings on foreign-made merchandise, subject to specific duty, and were assessed by Collector Loeb at the rate at which they would have been properly assessable if imported separately. It is conceded that under the Dingley act the boxes and paper wrappings would not have been chargeable with duty. The importer, however, maintains that the wrappings and boxes, being the "usual" coverings of the merchandise which they contain, are free of duty.

This was the view taken by General Appraiser Hay when he wrote the decision for the board, sustaining Matagrin's protest. The Government holds that to allow the present decision of the board to act as a precedent will bring about a serious loss in revenue during the operation of the Payne act.

The decision made by the board to which the Treasury Department objects is summarized in the following language of the decision:

"For the reasons given above we reach the conclusion that the last proviso of Paragraph 195 should not be so construed as to make any merchandise dutiable that would not be dutiable without regard to its provisions. There being no provision of the law of 1909 which changes the long established rule that the usual coverings of goods subject to specific rates of duty are free, we conclude that the boxes and wrappings which are the subject of these protests should be admitted free of duty."

UTAH COPPER PROFITS.

$1,971,957 for the Quarter, Exclusive of Nevada Consolidated Holdings.

The Utah Copper Company issued yesterday a report for the quarter ended March 31 giving the results of operation of the old property for the first month of the quarter and of the consolidated property for the balance of the quarter. The total net profits for the quarter amounted to $1,971,957, which does not take into account the company's interest in the earnings of the Nevada Consolidated, represented by the 950,476 shares of Nevada stock held by the Utah company.

The average cost of the copper produced by the company was 8.43 cents a pound as compared with 8.48 cents a pound the previous quarter. The average price at which the copper was sold was 13.33 compared with 13.15 cents for the previous quarter.

The ore reserves of the company, including that of the Utah property and of the Boston Consolidated, which was recently taken over on Feb. 1, amount to 3,000,000 tons, the report says. Work has been begun on the remodeling of the Utah plant.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—Capt. M. E. Locke, 2d Field Artillery, will report to Major J. Franklin Bell for appointment as aide de camp on his staff Oct. 1.

Capt. R. C. Marshall, Jr., Quartermaster, to Midway and Erie, Penn., and New York City on official business.

Capt. W. R. Eastman, Medical Corps, to Department of California for duty.

First Lieut. C. O. A. Russell, Coast Artillery Corps, is placed on the unassigned list.

Capt. W. L. Luhn, Tenth Cavalry, is detailed for duty with the National Match for 1910.

First Lieut. R. O. Edwards, Coast Artillery, will assume charge of the construction work at Fort Caswell.

Major W. A. Phillips, Ordnance Department, is detailed as ordnance officer of the National Match for 1910.

First Lieut. W. E. Murray, Coast Artillery, is placed on the unassigned list.

Capt. L. T. Hillman, ordnance, to Alliance, Ohio, to inspect material.

The Navy.

Lieut. Commander W. P. Scott, to the Idaho for duty.

Lieut. E. C. Kalbus, to duty Bureau of Navigation.

Lieut. R. R. Adams, to duty Inspector of Ordnance, Carnegie Steel Company, Munhall, Penn.

Paymaster F. P. Sackett, continue treatment Naval Hospital, New York.

Passed Assistant Paymaster E. S. Stalnaker, the Michigan.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Almond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; P. Vanderwecker, clothing; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; The Hermitage.

McKelvey, G. M., & Co., Youngstown, Ohio; L. E. Cochrane, upholstery goods; 320 Church Street.

May, S., Detroit, Mich.; millinery; Hotel Imperial.

Jones Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. T. Hoombs, clothing and furnishing goods; 13 East Sixteenth Street; Hotel Martinique.

Hammell, Inc., Dry Goods Company, Mobile, Ala.; B. Baron, clothing; 31 Union Square; Hotel Navarre.

Mandel Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; N. H. Probst, domestics; 450 Broome Street; Hotel Navarre.

Mann & Anker, Albany, N. Y.; L. Mann, dry goods; The Hermitage.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; F. Schmidt, carpets, C. W. Sherwood, dry goods; 214 Church Street; The Hermitage.

Good, L. B., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; L. S. Good, cloaks and suits; Hotel Wellington.

Bailliurgeon, J. A., & Co., Seattle, Wash.; Miss M. McKinnis, cloaks and suits; 28 West Twenty-second Street; Hotel Wellington.

Kann, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. & S. Bazar, hosiery, gloves, and underwear; 621 Broadway; Hotel Navarre.

McAuslon & Wakelin, Holyoke, Mass.; Miss A. Collins, waists; Hotel Navarre.

Hunter-Tuppen Company, Syracuse, N. Y.; C. Hosiery, laces and trimmings; 194 Greene Street; Hotel Cadillac.

Wertheimer, M. G., Company, Cleveland, Ohio; M. G. Wertheimer, woolens; Hotel Longacre.

May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; S. Weill, domestics; S. Samuels, laces, ribbons, and handkerchiefs; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Wellington.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss R. Steiner, knit underwear; 377 Broadway; Hotel Wellington.

Hillman's, Chicago, Ill.; H. Sheperd, laces and embroideries; 684 Broadway.

Frear, William H., & Co., Troy, N. Y.; F. B. Nolan, laces and dress trimmings; Herald Square Hotel.

White, R. H., Company, Boston, Mass.; A. D. Raynor, carpets; 41 Union Square.

Famous, St. Louis, Mo.; O. D. Hefflein, domestics; 4 Washington Place; Hotel Cadillac.

Carter Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; W. M. Smith, notions, toys, and housefurnishing goods; 43 Leonard Street; Hotel Albert.

Shortenberg & Robinson Company, Pawtucket, R. I.; J. Shortenberg, dry goods; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Albert.

MacArthur & McBride, Troy, N. Y.; A. MacArthur, furnishing goods; St. Denis Hotel.

Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. I. Mills, knit underwearer; 104 Worth Street.

Miller, Cahill, Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. I. Rothl, notions; The Breslin.

Barney, H. S., Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; J. F. Harmon, general merchandise; 75 Spring Street; The Breslin.

Koun, S., Sons & Co., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. M. G. Foltt, ladies' neckwear; Miss R. Colman, buttons and trimmings; 621 Broadway; Hotel Wolcott.

Rothschild, B., & Co., Rochester, N. Y.; B. Rothschild, clothing; Hotel Victoria.

McWhirr, R. A., Company, Fall River, Mass.; J. E. Banister, carpets; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Broztell.

Powers Mercantile Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. C. Pike, laces, neckwear, and ribbons; 214 Church Street; Hotel Seville.

Lion Dry Goods Company, Toledo, Ohio; C. H. Legg, upholstery goods; G. G. Roberts, dry goods; 214 Church Street; The Breslin.

Bacon, J., & Sons, Louisville, Ky.; F. Smith, hosiery and underwear; 214 Church Street.

Goldenberg Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. Goldenberg, cloaks and suits; Hotel Marlborough.

Bernheimer Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; M. Summers, cloaks and wrappers; Hotel Marlborough.

Miller, Rhoads & Swartz, Norfolk, Va.; H. L. Gatewell, upholstery goods; 320 Church Street; Hotel York.

Armstadter, Myers & Co., Norfolk, Va.; J. M. Armstadter, dry goods; Hotel York.

Strawbridge & Co., Philadelphia, Penn.; A. F. Hopkinson, carpets; Hotel Grand.

Lowry Manufacturing Company, Pittsburg, Penn.; C. W. Tease, piece goods; Hotel Grand.

Fabrics Osborn Company, Youngstown, Ohio; J. A. Morgan, domestics, notions, gloves, and hosiery; 75 Spring Street; Hotel Grand.

Thomas, Hodge, Jameson Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; R. O. Hicks, notions and furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.

Cockrell, McGraw, Lathrop, Washington, D. C.; H. Hill, laces and ribbons; Miss D. Collins, ruchings; Mrs. J. C. Nourse, notions and art trimmings; 438 Broadway; Holland House.

Mallery, E., Company, New Haven, Conn.; Miss B. C. Morris, books; 320 Church Street; Hotel Grand.

Sherer, C. T., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. F. Campbell, cloaks and suits; Hotel Grand.

Marks, L. M., & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; L. M. Marks, women's ready to wear; Hoffman House.

Bird, J. Edward, Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. E. Bird, dress goods and silks; Hoffman House.

Miller, Daniel, Company, Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Spencer, domestics; Hoffman House.

Himmelhoch Brothers Company, Detroit, Mich.; Z. Himmelhoch, furnishing goods; W. Himmelhoch, dry goods; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel Latham.

Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; G. Weinreich, laces and embroideries; 115 Worth Street.

Lord & Gage, Reading, Penn.; S. B. Szinck, neckwear; 214 Church Street.

McCreery & Co., Pittsburg, Penn.; E. L. Merrill, rugs; E. C. Lauer, perfumery; 214 Church Street.

Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; G. E. Newkirk, dry goods; A. J. Gross, laces and handkerchiefs; A. E. Fish, dress goods; F. J. Craddock, linings and silks; 2 Walker Street.

Callender, McAuslon & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; F. E. Leach, silks; W. Steel, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.

Elder & Johnston, Dayton, Ohio; H. Walker, silks; 2 Walker Street.

Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Company, Rochester, N. Y.; A. L. Shaw, furs; Miss Cox, millinery; 454 Broome Street.

Nordhoff & Co., Seattle, Wash.; A. B. Baker, cloaks, suits, and waists; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Prince George.

O'Neil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; R. Cruickshanks, carpets; 2 Walker Street.

Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. F. Mallory, furnishing goods, hosiery, and corsets; M. H. McNulty, silks; 2 Walker Street.

Donaldson, L. S., Company, Minneapolis, Minn.; G. Arnluxen, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street.

Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; J. S. Moreden, furnishing goods and hosiery; H. B. Strong, upholstery goods; 2 Walker Street.

Jordan, Marsh, Company, Boston, Mass.; W. A. Hooper, toilet goods; M. A. Walker, clothing; 31 Union Square.

Burnham, Hanna Munger, Dry Goods Company, Kansas City, Mo.; W. Munger, manufacturing department; 43 Leonard Street.

Farwell, J. V., Company, Chicago, Ill.; F. M. Haydon, cloaks and suits; R. Swatrz, fancy goods; E. McDonald, fancy goods; 72 Leonard Street.

Long, J., Sons, Scranton, Penn.; J. M. Looby, cloaks and suits; Miss R. McGowan, millinery; 817 Broadway.

Newcomber, M. M., Company, Knoxville, Tenn.; Mrs. M. W. Jobe, cloaks and suits; Hotel Gerard.

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BELTS, BAGS, AND FANCY GOODS. Baron & Horowitz, 45 to 51 Lispenard St.
CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMEN'S GOODS. Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 21 Chambers Street.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS. Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUT GLASS. J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit.) Grand Hotel.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties. C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 4th, n. B'way.
HUMAN HAIR. Milton Mayer, Importer, (Mfg. trade,) 22 W. 21 St.
LADIES' KIMONOS and Dressing Sacques. R. Tahan & Co., "Mfrs.," 98 Washington St.
MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite. (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
MARABOUT BOAS, MUFFS, & NOVELTIES. Haller & Davis, Mfrs., 59 East 8th St.
NECKWEAR—Men's. Berliner, Straus & Meyer, 733, 735, 737 B'way.
Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
PERFUME AND TALCUM POWDERS. C. E. Selick, "Florentine," 56 Leonard St.
RAINCOATS. Harris Raincoat Co., 87-89 Fifth Avenue.
SPECTACLES, Eyeglasses, Optical Goods. Spencer Optical Co., 31 Maiden Lane.
SUSPENDERS, BELTS, AND GARTERS. Knothe Bros., 122 Fifth Avenue.
WOMEN'S NECKWEAR AND BELTS. James R. Kelser, 10-16 West 20th Street.

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WASHINGTON, D. C.

WHERE TO STOP IN WASHINGTON, D. C.
Take Street Car at Union Station and go direct to 17th and H Streets.
HOTEL RICHMOND
Fine location. Just around the corner from White House. American and European plans. Club breakfast, 20c to 75c. Table d'hote luncheon, 50c. Dinner, $1.00. Send for Booklet.
CLIFFORD M. LEWIS, Prop.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

THE ROYAL MAIL STEAM PACKET COMPANY
SPEND YOUR VACATION IN BERMUDA $20 AND UP ROUND TRIP
The land of perpetual Spring, average temperature 70 degrees, 700 miles out in the Atlantic Ocean, in the pure sea breezes. GOLF, TENNIS, BOATING, BATHING, FISHING and CYCLING. LILIES and OLEANDERS now in full bloom.
TOURS, 12 DAYS, $45.00
TRANSPORTATION, MEALS, HOTEL, EXCURSIONS and DRIVES INCLUDED.
By magnificent 6,000 ton Ocean Liner "OROTAVA"
Well known for steadiness at sea.
Sailing every Wednesday at 10 A. M., Pier 52, North River, N. Y. Wireless telegraphy and bilge keels. Orchestra, high class cuisine; electric fans in all staterooms.
JAMAICA—PANAMA—COLOMBIA—WEST INDIES
Thence to AZORES—CHERBOURG—SOUTHAMPTON.
Largest and Fastest Steamers—Wireless Telegraphy.
Tagus, May 14; Oruba, May 28; Trent, June 11.
TOURS { Jamaica, $85.50; after June 15, $65. { Panama (including Jamaica), $115.
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NORWAY { By New R. M. S. P. "AVON," 11,500 tons (twin screw). { During June, July and August from England, $65.
SANDERSON & SON, 22 STATE ST., N. Y., G. P. & F. A.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
From Piers 58, 59, 60, 61, and 62, North River, New York City.

American Line
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Louis....May 14, 10 AM|St. Paul..May 28
New York..May 21, 10 AM|Philadel'a..June 4

Atlantic Transport Line
London Direct.
Min'waska..May 14, 10:30 AM|Min'tonka..May 28
Min'polis..May 21, 9:30 AM|Mesaba...June 4

Red Star Line
Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Vaderland..May 14, 11 AM|*Kr'l'd (Tu.)May31
Lapl'd (new)..May 21, 11 AM|Finland...June 4
*To Antwerp via Southampton, omits Dover.

White Star Line
Queenstown—Holyhead—Liverpool.
Baltic.....May 14, 11 AM|Cedric ...May 28
Celtic..May 21, 9:30 A. M.|Arabic....June 4
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Teutonic..May 11, 9:30 AM|Majestic..May 25
Oceanic.....May 18, 2 PM|Adriatic...June 1

Also Regular Sailings between N. Y. & BOSTON—MEDITERRANEAN.
All Steamers of the American Line, Atlantic Transport Line, Red Star Line, White Star Line Are Equipped with Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signalling Apparatus, Etc.
Our Travelers' Checks Good Everywhere.
PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 BROADWAY AND PIER 54, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

Delightful Week-End Trips
TO OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.,
VIA OLD DOMINION LINE
Including Accommodations at the Palatial HOTEL CHAMBERLIN.
4 DAYS' OUTING. Lv. New York Saturday, 3:00 P. M. Ar. " Tuesday, 3:30 P. M. $18
5 DAYS' OUTING. Lv. New York Saturday, 3:00 P. M. Ar. " Wednesday, 3:30 P. M. $22
Tickets, including meals and stateroom berth on Old Dominion Steamer and hotel accommodations.
These trips can also be made every weekday at same cost. Steamers leave New York every day except Sunday at 3 P. M., arriving Old Point Comfort following morning. Return leave Norfolk daily except Sunday at 7 P. M., arriving in New York about 3:30 P. M.
THE ONLY DIRECT LINE TO OLD POINT COMFORT AND NORFOLK WITHOUT CHANGE.
Steamers are equipped with the United Wireless Telegraph System.
HOT OR COLD SEA WATER BATHS CAN BE PROCURED ON STEAMER WITHOUT CHARGE.
Tickets and stateroom reservations, Pier 25, N. R., ft. of North Moore St., N. Y.
SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED PAMPHLET.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager. J. J. BROWN, General Passenger Agent.

Kaiser Wilhelm Der Grosse
Sails May 17 for
LONDON—PARIS—BREMEN
North German Lloyd
Wireless and Submarine Signals.
To London, Paris, Bremen.
Express Sailings, Tuesdays, 10 A.M.
K. Wilhelm II.....May 10
K. Wm. d. Gr.....May 17
Kronp. Cecilie.....May 24
Kronp. Wilhelm....May 31
Twin-Screw Sailings Thurs'ys, 10 A.M.
Plymouth, Cherbourg, Bremen.
Bremen.....May 12
Gr. Kurfuerst...May 19
P. Fried'h Wm..May 26
P. Alice.....June 2
*Bremen Direct.
To Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa.
Sailings Sat'dys 11 A. M.
Koenig Albert.....May 14
Princess Irene.....May 21
Barbarossa.....May 28
Berlin (new).....June 4
Independent Around-the-World Tours. Travelers checks good all over the world.
OELRICHS & CO., General Agents, 5 Broadway, New York.

REMOVAL NOTICE
We beg to announce that on Saturday next, May 14, we shall remove our principal Uptown Office from 1200 Broadway, corner of 29th Street, to more commodious premises at
264 Fifth Avenue
corner of 29th Street
where all departments of our Tourist Ticket and Banking and Exchange business will be carried on as heretofore.
Every Requisite for the Traveller.
THOS. COOK & SON
245, 1200 Broadway, 649 Madison Ave., 563 Fifth Ave. (Windsor Arcade), New York.

FOR FORTRESS MONROE,
(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the
BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY,
(Old Bay Line).
Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

ARGENTINE CENTENNIAL
International Exhibition to commemorate the First Centenary of the Argentine Republic, to be held in the City of BUENOS AIRES from May to September, can be best reached via the largeand luxurious steamers of the
LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
Sailing from New York, 5th & 20th of each month.
For rates, etc., apply local ticket Agents, or
BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents
301 Produce Exchange, New York

OLD DOMINION LINE.
DAILY SERVICE.
For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.
Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every week day at 3 P. M.
W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.
CLARK'S TOURS TO EUROPE
offer best leadership and many special features; attractive itineraries at frequent departures. Fares $275 to $820; all expenses, including Passion Play. F. C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.
PARIS
HOTEL BRIGHTON
218 Rue De Rivoli,
Facing Tuileries Gardens.
New, select, and refined—best situated in Paris.

"At the Heart of London"
St ERMINS HOTEL
St. James's Park, LONDON, S.W.
Quiet. Refined. Home-like. Secluded yet central. Covered-way connection with Underground Railway System. Luxurious Lounge. Superior Cuisine. A la carte or inclusive terms. For illustrated booklet and full information address Town & Country Travel Bureau, 389 Fifth Avenue, N.Y.

Wilhelmshöhe, near Cassel
(Germany)
Grand Hotel,
AD. STECKER, Prop'r.
Has all modern improvements, with a charming location close to Imperial Summer Palace, with pure mountain and forest air, 1,500 feet above sea level.

VICHY—HOTEL DU PARC & Majestic Palace
J. Aletti, Manager.

Hillmann's Hotel, Bremen, (Germany.) 60 rooms and salons; 60 private bath and toilet rooms; modern improvements.

S. S. DEUTSCHLAND
16,500 TONS
Special Sailings
MAY 28, JULY 2
6 Days to London & Paris. 7 Days to Hamburg.
HAMBURG AMERICAN LINE
All Modern Safety Devices (Wireless, &c.)
LONDON, PARIS, HAMBURG.
†Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant. Gymnasium, Elec. Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. §Pennsylv'a..May 11, 11 AM|Deutschland ....May 28
Graf Waldersee....May 18|*Pres. Lincoln.....June 1
§Kais'n Aug. Vic..May 21|Oceana .....June 4
Bluecher .....May 25|†Amerika.....June 4
‡Hamburg direct. *New.

ITALY VIA GIBRALTAR, NAPLES and GENOA.
S. S. HAMBURG.....May 10, 11 A. M.
S. S. MOLTKE.....May 31
S. S. BATAVIA.....June 14
TRAVELLERS' CHECKS ISSUED.
Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.
Hamburg-American Line, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

24 DAYS' TRIP TO WEST INDIES $135
LEAVES NEW YORK May 13, P. M.
By NEW S. S.
PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH
Calls at Montego Bay, Kingston, Jacmel, Savanilla, Cartagena, and Jeremie. Stop over allowed at Jamaica.
These delightful trips (alternating with a 25-day cruise at $140) leave New York every week. SEND FOR FULL PARTICULARS.
WEEKLY SAILINGS TO JAMAICA.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, New York.

CUNARD LINES
Piers 54 and 56 North River, foot of 14th St.
Offices 21-24 State St., opposite the Battery.
LUSITANIA—MAURETANIA
Largest, Fastest, Finest Steamers Afloat.
New York to London Direct
VIA FISHGUARD,
is the most expeditious route also to
PARIS—BERLIN—VIENNA
Leave New York Wednesdays, 9 A. M.
MONDAY IN LONDON TUESDAY IN PARIS
Wireless Telegraph. Submarine Signals.
Mauretania.....May 11|Campania.....May 25
*Caronia..May 14, 10 AM|*Carmania..May 28, 10 AM
Lusitania.....May 18|Mauretania.....June 1
*Will call at Queenstown and Fishguard.
HUNGARIAN-AMERICAN SERVICE.
To FIUME, via GIBRALTAR, NAPLES, TRIESTE.
†Carpathia..May 19, noon|§Ultonia.....June 16
Pannonia....June 2, noon|‡Carpathia.....July 7
†Calls at Genoa. §Carries second and third class passengers only.
Travellers' checks issued—good everywhere.

United Fruit Company Steamship Service
Superior freight and passenger steamers sail Thursdays, 12 noon, Pier 15, East River, (ft. Fulton St.) To
KINGSTON, JAMAICA, COLON, PANAMA, SANTA MARTA, COLOMBIA.
Pacific Coast points, Central and South America. Stateroom reservation and information.
17 Battery Place. Telephone 1025 Rector. Or any Steamship Agency.
Additional Weekly Sailings from Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and New Orleans.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Générale Transatlantique
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M. from Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.
*La Savoie...May 12|*La Lorraine..June 2
*La Provence..May 19|La Savoie....June 9
*La Touraine..May 26|*La Provence..June 16
*Twin screw steamers.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.
One class (11) Cabin Passengers only.
La Gascogne .....May 14th
GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

HOLLAND - AMERICA LINE
Twin-Screw Passenger Service
New York—Rotterdam via Boulogne
N.Amst'dam..May 10, 10 AM|Rotterdam.....May 24
Noordam..May 17, 10 AM|Ryndam.....May 31
Holland-America Line, 39 B'way, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY
California, May 14, noon|Columbia..May 28 10 A. M.
Furnessia, May 21, 3 P. M.|Caledonia..June 4, 3 P. M.
FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.
SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.10.
THIRD CLASS, $28.75 AND $30.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

ITALIAN LINES
*NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.
ITALIA Societa di Navigazione a Vapore.
TO NAPLES AND GENOA DIRECT.
†Oceania (new) May 10, 11 AM|*Verona.....May 18
*D. D. Abruzzi..May 14, 11 AM|*Lombardia.....May 19
S. S. Lazio (from Boston).....

PERSONAL
40 cents per agate line each insertion.

Teachers treated unjustly by Board of Education are invited to co-operate with Victim, Box J 156 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD
20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

New York State.

A.—ROCKLEDGE.
LOWERRE-ON-HUDSON, NEW YORK.
Accommodates 30 guests; five acres lawn, woods, garden; beautiful view; wide verandas, large rooms; billiards, tennis, golf; three minutes' walk to stations, Lowerre or Caryl; 50 minutes to Rector St., 35 to Grand Central.

New Jersey.

ELMWOOD HOTEL,
45 South Walnut St., East Orange, N. J.
21 MINUTES FROM HUDSON TUNNEL.
30 new suites, with private baths, $12 weekly up, including meals; $18 to $20 weekly for two; rates to large families.

TEANECK INN, Englewood, N. J.—Good rooms; excellent board; fresh eggs; milk; reasonable. Mrs. Bingham.

COUNTRY BOARD WANTED
20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 30 times 16 2-3c. a line a day.

Wanted—Board in small hotel within commuting distance of New York for man, wife, and ten-year-old daughter; country preferred to seashore. Reply at once, Box J 149 Times.

BY FAMILY OF ADULTS, board for the Summer in pleasantly situated, well-appointed house within convenient commuting distance of Manhattan. J 138 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

LOST
25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—About noon Saturday, May 7, 34th St., between Altman's and Lexington Av., small breastpin, seven diamonds on lace jabot; suitable reward. W. D. Lane, 11 Cliff St., New York.

LOST—Gold stickpin, on way from Reisenweber's to 45th St., on Sunday morning. Liberal reward and no questions asked if returned to V. E. Garts, 45 Broadway.

LOST—On 6th Av. elevated, between 50th St. and 18th St., about 8:10 A. M., Monday, 9th, one hundred dollars; reward if returned. Box D 185 Times Downtown.

LOST—Saturday, Broadway Subway or between 242d and 259th Sts., large round pin with red stones. Advise Miss E. Brandt, Astor Library.

LOST—May 4, lady's gold watch, between Hotel Martha Washington and Grand Central; reward. Return to desk at Martha Washington.

LOST.—Saturday afternoon, May 7, a gold bag, containing money and 3 keys on red ribbon; reward offered. Return to 59 East 65th St., N. Y.

LOST.—Keys, with chain; road between Fort Lee and Hackensack; finder suitably rewarded. F. G. Dexter, 338 Broadway, N. Y.

LOST.—Certificate United States Trust Co. No. B 34,354, $1,000, interest 2 per cent.; dated Oct. 11, 1909. Please return to above company.

LOST.—Envelope with photo films and prints, on Broadway below 50th St., Monday afternoon; reward. Grenoble Hotel, 56th St., 7th Av.

LOST—Diamond scarfpin, on night of Sunday, May 8, on way to or at Terrace Garden; reward. Manager of Terrace Garden.

LOST.—Between 103d, Columbus, Broadway, Amsterdam to 108th, pearl bar pin; reward. Connor, 230 West 107th.

LOST—May 8, either on 34th St. or 8th Av. car to 67th St., Norwich University pin. Address J 165 Times.

LOST—On Broadway Subway, between 145th and 14th Sts., a bunch of keys; reward. S. G. Silver, 87 5th Av.

LOST—May 2, diamond bowknot; reward offered. Return Mrs. Schmallholz, Sherman Square Hotel.

LOST—Friday, satchel containing Arabic dictionary; reward. Hughes, 117 Montague St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Gold open watch, monogram "R. A." Apply before 6 P. M., Apple, 52 Lenox Av.; reward.

LOST.—Lady's watch, marked Blanche Hanson inside back cover; reward. Address Palisade, N. J.

LOST—Friday, gold lorgnette, initials M. J. Reward on return to Mahan, 115 Broadway.

LOST.—On April 27, a bar pin with 3 diamonds and pearl; liberal reward, 161 West 73d St.

LOST.—May 7, silver watch, 133 West 129th to Mount Morris Park; reward.

LOST.—Pearl and sapphire horseshoe brooch; $25 reward. Hale, 1,048 5th Av.

LOST—Diamond sunburst; liberal reward. M. M. Smith, 603 West 111th St.

$200 REWARD for lady's ring, containing two pearls and one diamond, surrounded by smaller diamonds, lost May 3, between 4th Av., 34th and 42d Sts.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av., 37th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

LOST AND FOUND—CATS, DOGS
25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Monday, in the vicinity of Broadway and 70th St., Boston bull terrier, male, brindle; light brown, white splash on belly; answers name of Teddy; dog license 2,281. Finder returning same will be liberally rewarded. George Rawak, 307 West 79th St.

LOST.—Black Pomeranian, Friday afternoon, May 6; disappeared from residence, 163 West 86th St.; answers to name Teddy; has bald spots on face; reward; no questions asked. Well.

FOUND
25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
THE LAW:
"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use, or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

FOUND, May 9.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Four packages, purse, small box, three large envelopes.
FOUND, May 9.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Roll frames, five umbrellas, pair gloves, six packages, grip, oil can, satchel, suitcase, purse, roll, cardcase.
FOUND, May 9.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Three packages, roll, pair eyeglasses, pair gloves, small bag.
FOUND, May 9.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.:
RAILROAD TR. NS—Handbag, two pairs gloves, coat, grip, two packages, bundle. 23D ST. STATION—Pair eyeglasses. 23D ST. BOAT—Package.
FOUND, May 9.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply Lost Article Office, Grand Central Station: Pasteboard box, package, umbrella, commutation ticket.
FOUND, May 9.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot Liberty St., city: FERRIES—Two books, package, package of underwear, package of vegetables. TRAINS—Grip, four umbrellas.
FOUND, May 9.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master, Weehawken, N. J.: Two umbrellas.
FOUND, April 7 and 8—INTERBOROUGH R. T. CO. Apply 9 Morris St.—2D AV. ELEVATED: Three umbrellas, pocketbook, fob, bank book, blanks, contract, belt, overalls, tape, &c., underwear, &c., milk bottle, raw. 3D AV. ELEVATED: Cane, 2 umbrellas, bag, 3 satchels, purse, glasses, book, lunch box, 2 pairs gloves, old gloves, photo, key, pair rubbers, shoes, 4 hats, dress, doll, &c., underwear, 2 shirts, dress, stockings, &c., net bag, dry goods, boy's suit, soap and cup, pair gauntlets, flur, stick, grease, seeds, box sand. 6TH AV. ELEVATED: 4 umbrellas, coin case, books, glove, pair gloves, pair shoes, cap, &c., beads, photos, papers, law paper, vest, overcoat, aprons, waist, toilet paper, suit clothes, pair skates, machine, piece of metal, cup and saucer, bottle turpentine, liquid, pole. 9TH AV. ELEVATED: Boxes knives, 2 umbrellas, purse, key, letter, gloves, lock and key, handbag, towel and shirt, envelopes, copy paper, sawand chisels, pocketbook, magazine, cigarette case. SUBWAY: Two handbags, 3 umbrellas, cane, 2 purses, 2 pocketbooks, ring, pin, valise, satchel, suit case, books, glove, 3 pairs gloves, doll, apron, portfolio, collar and tie, 2 coats, cap, scissors, ride, boys, belt, shovel, glove.
FOUND, May 8—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO., S. S. PROVIDENCE, Fall River Line: Card case, brush, electric light, red slippers, pajamas, handkerchief and picture, whisk broom, thimble, 1 glove, razor, soap box, razor strop. PRISCILLA: Comb, cap, night shirt gloves, shirtwaist, belt, baby spoon, pencil, 2 umbrellas.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

COLORED GIRL to do general housework; city reference; sleep in; no washing; country in Summer. Call, before 1 o'clock, Childs, 240 West 104th St.

FEARLESS young woman to dance in lion cage. Apply between 11 A. M. and 2 P. M. Wednesday, Bostock Arena, Coney Island.

NURSE.—Wanted, competent, experienced nurse for child 20 months old; English preferred; references required. Call between 9 and 12 Tuesday morning, Mrs. Wineburgh, 401 West End Av.

NURSE wanted; graduate preferred; undergraduate considered; apply at once; references. Nielsen, 627 Madison Av.

WANTED—A nurse for boy year and a half old; must be experienced, kind, healthy; references required; young woman preferred. Sabine, Haddon Hall., 506 Riverside Drive, corner 187th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 8S West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG LADY to assist in premium store; salary $5 per week; one residing east side New York, north of 42d St., preferred. Davit, P. O. Box 645 N. Y. City.

HELP WANTED—MALES
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 2,430, Rochester, N. Y.

REAL ESTATE SALESMEN.
Experienced men to sell Lynbrook estates consisting of 450 lots, in the best residential district; 7 minutes from depot; prices low; expenses paid; liberal commission. Frank L. Ferguson, 1,328 Broadway, New York City.

SALESMEN.—We just started a new man out on the 20th Century Edition of the Standard Dictionary who cleared up $158 the first week in straight commissions. We have room for more men of this type to work our leads. Call at once at our office for particulars.
FUNK & WAGNALLS CO.,
44-60 East 23d St., New York City.

SALESMEN WANTED.—No experience required; hundreds of positions now open, paying from $100 to $500 monthly. Our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," will show you how to get one of them. Write, (or call,) for it today. Address National Salesmen's Training Association, 1,210 D., Flatiron Building, New York. Branches, Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis, San Francisco, Atlanta.

SALESMAN.—Big opportunity for shirt salesman, commanding trade, to sell our flannels to department stores and big trade in general; state experience. Shirt, 220 Ashford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

SALESMAN acquainted with New York City paint trade; rare opportunity for man willing to hustle; reference required. C. F., 160 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN to sell Waltham watches on installments; $1 down, $1 weekly; big money; experience unnecessary. United Watch Co., 154 Nassau St.

STUDENTS at law, medicine, or theology might add something to their income in a dignified and honorable business. Apply Holland, 1006 Times Building, New York City.

WANTED,
High-class, intelligent salesman on investment proposition; quick promotion and permanency to right man. Call, 10 A. M., Mr. Keyes, Room 28, sixth floor, 15 Broad Street.

YOUNG MAN acquainted with paint business for inside position, where ability will be recognized; references required. Address C. F., 161 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Emp. Bureaus
20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographers, typewriters, office assistants, cashiers, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. Franklin 973.

COMPETENT MANAGER for Western store; experienced linens, domestic blankets, white goods, lace curtains, draperies; kindred lines. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th.

STENOGRAPHERS, bookkeepers, clerical workers furnished free; public typewriter. John 4235. Diehls' Exchange, 108 Fulton.

UNIVERSAL EXCHANGE, 1 West 34th, provides clerical positions for all grades of office help.

Domestic Help.

A.—A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, (moved to) 56 West 39th; strictly reliable domestic help. 5582—Murray Hill.

A. A. HOFMAYER.—Experienced domestics, 320 5th Av., 9th floor; telephone 4527 Madison Square.

CHAMBERMAIDS, cooks, kitchenmaids, waitresses, laundresses, ladies' maids, nurses. Harry Turner Bureau, 34 West 45th.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 729 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4090—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2508—Orchard.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Emp. Bureaus
20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

COOKS, laundresses, houseworkers, chambermaids, elevator runners, usefulmen. Porter's Bureau, 142 West 133d St. (04 Morningside.)

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers, furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau. Cort. 4221.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786 Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, man, wife, useful men, country. Henderson, 110 West 134th St.; telephone 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 88 West 134th; bond, $1,000, guarantees colored help; 1,119 Harlem.

RELIABLE COLORED HELP furnished. Duncan's Help Exchange, 66 West 133d St. Telephone 1447—Harlem.

BOARD WANTED
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

Washington Heights, Van Cortlandt, or Bronx Park sections; by refined young man; state full particulars. S 167 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Situations.
You want a position but do not know where to seek it. An advertisement in the Situation Wanted column of The New York Times will simplify matters and the employer will seek you. Go to any advertising agency or telephone 1000 Bryant.

Seven Desirable Answers.
This is one of many testimonials the Want Advertising Department of The New York Times is constantly receiving:

The New York Times:
I am pleased to call your attention to the gratifying results obtained from my Situation Wanted advertisement in The New York Times last week.
I advertised for a position as chauffeur, which resulted in my having a choice of seven positions, one of which I have accepted and am now filling.
A. M. Liss,
217 West 49th St.

The busy man when in need of Help finds the Situation Wanted column of The New York Times indispensable for securing high-class employes.

Employers whose interests require intelligent and competent employes are recognizing more and more the advantages gained by consulting the Situation Wanted columns of The New York Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; well experienced; moderate salary; good references. D 177 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Highly cultured French lady desires position companion to lady going country; would give conversation lessons and do fancy underwear work; no salary. J 170 Times.

COOK-LAUNDRESS AND WAITRESS-chambermaid, together; first-class references. Advertiser, 330 East 41st.

DRESSMAKER.—By French dressmaker; make street, evening gowns, fancy waists, coats, lingerie dresses; reasonable prices; cut, fit, guaranteed perfect. 13 West 35th St.

DRESSMAKER wants position in private family; can make any garment desired, from the model; first-class work. Address J 168 Times.

GOVERNESS.—Experienced French Governess, English, German, fancy work, desires position by 1st of June; highest references. Apply at employer's house, A. G., 7 West 69th St.

GOVERNESS, experienced, highly recommended, desires position; French, German, English, music. Reliable, 233 East 60th St.

GRADUATE NURSE (27) wishes to travel with invalid; small salary; good sailor; cheerful, obliging; references. G. E. F., care of Morristown News, Morristown, N. J.

LAUNDRESS.—First-class private laundress desires home work; all work done by sanitary method; experienced. Mrs. A. Jackson, 30 West 132d St.

LAUNDRESS wants family hamper washing at home by the month; private house; reference. Mrs. Reed, 862 East 224th St., N. Y. City.

LAUNDRESS.—Girl as laundress in private family; reference. Call, Linch bell, 412 Amsterdam Av.

MAID.—Tall, neat colored girl wishes position as maid; best references. Wells, 73 West 133d St.

NURSE.—Young woman, trained thoroughly, desires entire care of invalid child; best references. Box J 146 Times.

NURSE, trained thoroughly, desires any case. Box J 148 Times.

SECRETARY and stenographer; expert; 12 years' commercial experience; permanent position with good house; best of references. Y 142 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert, accurate, reliable, thoroughly experienced; operates standard machine; understands office work; best references furnished. Capable, D 175 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Somewhat experienced; advantage excellent education; good foundation for expert; moderate salary; advancement. K., 804, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six months' experience; neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, and reliable; hours immaterial; $7-$8. Miss Dorothy, D 176 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Remington operator; experienced; desires position reliable firm; no bookkeeping; salary, $18 per week. Miss M., 706 Union Av., Bronx.

STENOGRAPHER, SECRETARY — Capable young woman of wide experience; possesses executive ability. Possessing, D 158 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced, accurate, neat, and well-educated; $12-$14. Miss N., 644 East 235th St., City. Telephone 250—Williamsbridge.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, industrious girl; assistant bookkeeper; wideawake; $10; Christian; highest references. D 181 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, High School graduate, quick, considerable experience, desires permanency; Gentile; $6. Discreet, D 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Absolutely competent to handle any work, no matter how difficult. Positive, 165 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, careful; any machine; transcribes accurately, intelligently; $12; references. K 155 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Ability; intelligent worker; not afraid hours; Christian college education; $10. D 180 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent speller; reads notes well; operates machine neatly; $8. K 122 Times Downtown.

WAITRESS—COOK.—Two girls, one as waitress, the other as cook; best references; no cards. 440 West 58th St., care Mrs. Galvin.

YOUNG LADY, (21,) desires position as assistant in doctor's office or as companion to invalid; Jewish. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, East Broadway and Jefferson St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOUNTANT.
156 Fifth Av.
Room 923; telephone 2458 Gramercy; audits, investigations, systematizing, reports; books kept for small concerns, trustees, and estates; highest references; reasonable rates.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259—Stuyvesant.

A FRENCH GENTLEMAN, superior education in both languages, is open to position; can furnish as bond his Jersey property, worth over five thousand. French, J 49 Times.

A LIVE, HUSTLING SALESMAN.
A-1 salesman, 28; 8 years selling experience, wants to hear from wholesale or manufacturing concern that requires a wide-awake salesman who had shown results. J 102 Times.

A YOUNG MAN from college desires position; private secretary preferred. Finney, 139 West 53d St.

BOOKKEEPER.—A1 bank bookkeeper, (25;) specialist finding differences; speed and accuracy; 8 years with bank; highest references; seeks position bank, trust company, or an office. H., 1,569 2d Av.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER, and GENERAL OFFICE MAN wants position; fully posted on modern methods and short cuts to quick results; highest references. Address J 163 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2825—Worth.

BOY, 17, school graduate, desires position in broker's office; best references. D 174 Times Downtown.

BOY, 18, position in broker's office; best references. A. Emerson, 620 West 122d St.

BOY, 15, desires position as office boy. W. Johns, 1,272 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS man with 30 years' experience wants work; is industrious, capable, trustworthy, and loyal; hardware and electrical lines preferred. Opportunity, Y 147 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR.—Married; 3 years' experience; any car; private family; strictly sober; careful driver; make own repairs; references; salary moderate, J 169 Times.

CLERICAL OR BOOKKEEPING situation; best references as to ability and character; 23 years; rapid figurer; $12. R. M. H., 109 West 54th St., city.

COACHMAN.—Thoroughly understands his business; height 5 feet 6 inches; age, 45 years; wages, $40 and board; present employer can be seen. William, 116 West 75th St.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY STUDENT EMPLOYMENT COMMITTEE can furnish thoroughly competent men and women tutors and companions; also clerks and draftsmen for part time and Summer work. Employment Committee, Sub-station 84, City. Telephone 1400 Morningside.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

EIGHT YEARS' experience large merchandise houses and manufacturers. Lewis Rockmore, 1,587 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

GENERAL SALES MANAGER, EIGHTEEN YEARS' EXPERIENCE, WITH PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE OF SALES, MANUFACTURING, PURCHASING, AND TRAFFIC DETAILS, IS OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENT REQUIRING HIGH-CLASS MAN. J 115 TIMES.

MANAGER. — THOROUGHLY UP-TO-DATE HOTEL MAN DESIRES POSITION AS MANAGER OR ASSISTANT MANAGER; HAS GOOD FOLLOWING. T. C. H., J 166 Times.

MAN, 23, American, several years' experience office work, wants clerical position; references. J 152 Times.

MASSAGE BY REGISTERED PHYSICIAN; EUROPEAN GRADUATE; MODERN METHODS AND APPARATUS. J 29 TIMES.

POSITIONS for boys from 15 to 19 years of age for farm work. Address F. B., Educational Alliance, 197 East Broadway, City.

SALESMAN, age 24, desires to connect with a popular-priced coat or suit house for Eastern territory; presently employed; best department store trade; A1 references. J. I. D., 178 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, 23, wishes position in silk house; has had four years' experience inside and one year selling outside; has established city trade; best of reference furnished. J 154 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced motor truck salesman, executive ability, friction transmission preferred, references furnished. Address D. D. Davis, 722 West 180th St.

STEWARD—CATERER.—Eleven years with the Baltusrol Golf Club; open for engagement; city or country. E. J., P. O. Millburn, N. J.

TRAFFIC MANAGER.—Married man, employed, ten years' experience in railroad office work, wants to connect with business house as traffic manager alone or in connection with other work, where experience gained in railroad work can be used to advantage. J 161 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (30,) knows English, Portuguese, Italian, and some Spanish, wishes position; lived 14 years in Brazil, (four as salesman,) and four years in New York; best references; rightful for coffee house importer. J 153 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, married, desires position; four years' general office experience; speaks Italian and operates typewriter; A1 references from former employer. Anthony Minardi, 1,536 Madison St., Brooklyn.

YOUNG MAN, 18, American, theoretical knowledge of bookkeeping, best references, wants position where diligence and intelligence insure advancement. J Box 46 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 21, experienced laces, embroideries, neckwear, or office, desires position; capable taking charge of stock. Box A. W. 84 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms, with board; front parlor; Southerners accommodated.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Second-story front rooms, excellent surroundings; Summer rates; telephone.

20TH ST., 430 WEST.—Double, single rooms, with board; bath; $6 up; Chelsea Square; good table.

22D, 245 WEST.—Large, small rooms; running water; early breakfast; $5.50-$6; parlor; telephone.

39TH ST., 57 WEST.—Board and rooms for persons with reliable references; southern home.

57TH ST., 319 AND 321 WEST.—Large and small comfortable rooms; private baths; reasonable rates for Summer or by year.

58TH ST., 135 WEST.—Large and small rooms; near "L" and Subway; parlor dining; references.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite, private hall; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, finely furnished; running water; excellent table; moderate.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Rooms; high-class accommodations; cuisine unexcelled; moderate; references; table guests accommodated.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double rooms; private bath; also small room; telephone; table board; references.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large closets, with or without bath; parlor dining room; excellent table; fine neighborhood; rates reasonable; table board; telephone; doctor's offices; references exchanged.

79TH ST., 137 WEST, (old No. 151.)—Large room with board.

81ST ST., 118 WEST.—Delightfully furnished double and single rooms; Southern cooking; table board.

82D ST., 74 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms, board; parlor floor; bath; furnished to suit; references.

82D ST., 126 WEST.—Rooms suitable for one or two; table board; American; reference.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Small rooms; parlor dining room; excellent table board.

87TH, 123 WEST.—Large front room, bath, arranged for two gentlemen; quiet dwelling; very low rent for location if references satisfactory.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Desirable rooms; all conveniences; near "L" and Park; table guests; telephone.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Very desirable rooms for summer accommodation; near Park; parlor dining; telephone.

93D ST., 122 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; all conveniences; fine closets; near Park, Drive, "L."

96TH ST., 54 WEST.—Beautiful rooms; refined Southern cuisine; home environment; parlor dining; table guests.

102D ST., 243 WEST, (near Riverside.)—Exceptionally large, handsome room; strictly private bath, shower; high-class private house; excellent table; ideal Summer locality.

123D ST., 168 WEST.—Airy, nicely furnished large rooms; dressing room; first-class board optional; references.

126TH ST., 108 WEST.—Desirable rooms; conveniences; Summer terms; near Subway; telephone; table board.

149TH ST., 540-46 WEST, (near Broadway Subway, "The Audubon.")—First-class rooms and board very reasonable to desirable parties; reception parlors, billiard room, parlor dining rooms; large porch and gardens; every comfort; a real home; move to beautiful Washington Heights, you will not miss country; healthiest section New York. Write for booklet.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

THE HUMPHREY, 102 West 44th St.—American plan; two and three rooms, bath; single rooms; reasonable rates.

THE MARBLE HOUSE,
Broadway at 215th St., OPPOSITE SUBWAY STATION: ONLY PLACE OF ITS KIND IN CITY; FIRST-CLASS ACCOMMODATIONS; large, small rooms; suites; immense grounds, overlooking Hudson, Palisades, Harlem River. Telephone.

WEST END AV, 879.—Large corner vine-covered house; beautiful rooms; private baths; private telephones; first-class table and service; reduction Summer months; block Riverside Park; Subway express.

BOARDERS WANTED
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

East Side.

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; 'phone.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Front parlor, suitable light business or small family; table board; telephone.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST, The Naylor.—Parlor suite; private bath; other desirable rooms.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 5, Heights.—Subway 5 minutes Broadway; trolley connects seashore, all points Greater New York; neighborhood, house high-class; table choice products New York markets. 905—Main.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

FURNISHED ROOMS
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

9TH ST., 39 WEST.—Large room, one flight; private bath; also other rooms; telephone.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Newly decorated, clean, light rooms; running water, telephone; references.

24TH ST., 418 WEST.—Large and small room; reasonable; telephone connection.

34TH ST., 214 WEST.—Newly furnished, large and small rooms; baths; hot and cold water; telephone; rent moderate.

46TH ST., 29 WEST.—One floor; rooms separate, en suite; private house; gentlemen; reference.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Large room, all conveniences; homelike, comfortable, and quiet; references exchanged.

45TH ST., 244 WEST.—Cozy hall room; large closet; gentlemen only; references exchanged.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, private baths; furnished or unfurnished.

47TH, 53 WEST. — Exceptionally beautiful; with or without private bath; 'phone; breakfasts; refined; reasonable.

47TH, 53 WEST. — Exceptionally beautiful; with or without private bath; 'phone; breakfasts; clean, refined.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished large room, bath, for gentleman; house private; quiet; reference.

50TH ST., 70 WEST.—Small rooms, $3; running water, bath on floor; telephone.

64TH ST., 35-37 WEST, Between Broadway and Central Park; Subway, 6th and 9th Avs. "L" to 66th St.—Large and small rooms, with plenty of tub and shower baths, for gentlemen; also 1, 2, and 3 room suites; elevator; modern hotel service restaurant. Telephone Columbus 1390.

64TH, 119 WEST.—Unusually pleasant room; attractively furnished; all improvements; low rental until September.

68TH, 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH ST., 62 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms; private house; select, convenient neighborhood; moderate.

70TH STREET, 146 WEST.—Private house, large room, bath; permanent; references required; reasonable.

71ST ST., 351 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms or suite; shower bath, telephone; gentlemen, couple, $5 up.

72D ST., 58 WEST.—Lovely, cosy rooms, elevator apartment; electric light; all conveniences; home comforts; reasonable. Telephone 196 Columbus. Mrs. Rohder.

76TH ST., 180 WEST.—Large front room, medium rear room; private baths; electric light; parquet floor; plenty hot water; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, large, third-story front room; telephone; references; Summer rates.

77TH ST., 111 WEST.
Desirable small rooms; fine location; gentlemen; reasonable.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Large sunny room with extension; doctor, dentist, or gentlemen; telephone.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private House; large second floor, front; private bath; newly furnished; references.

81ST ST., 200 WEST.—Newly furnished double, single rooms; one flight; telephone; convenient. Apartment B.

81ST ST., 108 WEST.—Room for single man or business woman in private house; $3.

82D ST., 56 WEST.—Large room; one flight; southern exposure; also parlor floor; sitting, bedroom; bath; electric light; piano; summer rates.

82D ST., 119 WEST.—Large, sunny rooms; suitable physicians; electrical installation; telephone; baths. Inquire mornings.

82D ST., 148 WEST.—Large, medium room, dressing room; running water; telephone; convenient "L" Subway.

82D ST., 125 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, dressing rooms; running water, telephone.

83D ST., 202 WEST.—Handsomely furnished parlor suite; also single front room, bath; independent entrance; second apartment; private; gentlemen; reference; terms moderate. Johnson.

83D ST., 65 WEST.—Elegant two, three rooms; bath extension; conveniences; $15 weekly; near Park.

83D ST., 56 WEST.—Delightful, large room, with bath; private house; references.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Parlor suite, suitable one or more; single room; Summer rates. Deisinger.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Large, bright, single rooms, running water; well furnished; $2.50, $4. Anderson.

87TH ST., 176 WEST.—Comfortable, cool room for gentleman appreciating refined home; Subway; $5 week. Bruns.

88TH ST., (570 West End Av.)—In private house; handsomely furnished rooms; dressing room, bath; terms moderate; telephone 7996 Riverside.

88TH ST., 71 WEST.—Parlor, bedroom; lavatory; kitchen privileges; attractive small room. 'Phone 9160 Riverside.

91ST ST., 9 WEST.—Desirable single, also double room; conveniences; elevator apartment; telephone; near Park.

93D ST., 35 WEST.—Beautiful, front alcove room, lavatory; telephone; near "L," Park; Summer rates.

94TH ST., 205 WEST.—Suite three well-furnished, airy rooms; 'phone, elevator; reasonable; evenings, Sander.

94TH ST., 107 WEST.—Bedroom, with use of parlor and piano; reasonable; reference. Apply Bateman.

65TH ST., 158 EAST.—One large, also two small rooms; hot water; telephone; private house.

101ST, 100 WEST.—Refined couple having nice apartment would rent one large, light room; kitchen privileges; $3-$3.50, one flight. Quin.

105TH ST., 148 WEST.—Beautiful, large, light, clean connecting front rooms; all conveniences; reasonable. Owen.

112TH ST., 504 WEST.—Attractive front suite; dining, bedroom; telephone; elevator; shower; references. Cooke.

113TH ST., 541 WEST.—Two front rooms; private entrance from street; most suitable for doctor. Horry, Apartment 5. Telephone 3260 Morningside.

118TH ST., 353 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room; private family; no other roomers. Weinstein.

FURNISHED ROOMS
15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

121ST ST., 203 WEST.—Large back parlor, suitable for doctor or dentist; modern conveniences; telephone.

126TH ST., 177 WEST.—Large parlor, suitable for doctor or studio; electricity; Subway, "L."

127TH ST., 229 WEST.—Front room suitable for man and wife; reasonable.

135TH ST., 474 EAST.—Outside room; modern apartment; home privileges; lady employed preferred; $1.50. Brodhead.

142D ST., WEST.—Bright, cool, comfortable rooms in newly furnished bachelor apartment in most desirable neighborhood; references required. Lawrence Dunham, 31 Nassau St.

144TH ST., 562 WEST.—Large front; elevator, telephone, electricity; bath, lavatory, large closet. Apartment 61.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Delightful Summer location; cheerful rooms; refined home; private house; Broadway Subway.

240 WEST END AV.—Pleasant suite; two gentlemen or man and wife; single rooms; all conveniences; private house; Summer rates.

ATTRACTIVE SMALL ROOM for gentleman only; Summer rates; references. J 140 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,728, (104th and 105th St.)—Outside suites, single rooms, kitchenette; worth investigating. Keith.

BROADWAY, 546 West 124th St.—Desirable suites, also single rooms; high-class house. Apartment 51.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 410.—Nicely furnished rooms; all improvements; suitable one, two; reference. Fischer.

MOTHER and daughter would rent pleasant room, home comforts, very reasonable; private 'phone; all night elevator service. Pollem, 546 Lenox Av.

OWNER, with attractive home, desires to rent second floor (bath) to three or four responsible gentlemen; furnished, unfurnished. Telephone 322 River.

ST. NICHOLAS, AV., 343, (corner 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suites four

DROP SEVEN HEINZE INDICTMENT COUNTS

Court Dismisses Them, but He Must Answer Charges Contained in Thirty Others.

COPPER STOCK JUGGLING

Testimony Tells How Some Dividends Were Paid "by Journal Entry," No Cash Passing.

In accordance with his intentions as previously announced, Judge Hough of the United States Circuit Court, in the trial of Fritz Augustus Heinze on charges of misapplication and overcertification in the Mercantile National Bank during his Presidency of that institution, in 1907, dismissed the so-called seven lettered counts of the consolidated indictment and upheld the thirty counts which charge misapplication and overcertification on Oct. 14, 1907.

The counts dismissed are those relating to the loans that Heinze made of the funds of the Mercantile National Bank to the brokerage firm in which his brothers were partners between March 14 and Oct. 14, 1907. One count remaining from the indictment of 1909, which charged misapplication through a specific transaction that figures in one of the lettered counts, was nolle prossed by United States Attorney Wise, when the Government's case was completed.

The defense will, therefore, begin putting in its testimony to-day addressed to the counts which have to do with the overcertification of fifteen checks on Oct. 14, 1907, for Otto Heinze & Co. and the misapplication of the proceeds of these checks, aggregating in round numbers $460,000. The facts upon which these transactions depend are not substantially in dispute, and the fate of Heinze must depend largely upon the motive which the jury attributes to these transactions from all the circumstances of the case as it has been developed.

Judge Hough, last Friday, in indicating that he would dismiss the lettered counts at the close of the prosecution's case, declared that all the evidence that has been taken was pertinent for the consideration of the jury as to all of the counts in the indictment of 1908. These, as a matter of fact, are the counts which now remain outstanding against Heinze.

Attack on Newspapers.

In addition to this ruling by Judge Hough, yesterday's session of the trial was marked by two circumstances, the first an attack upon the newspapers, and specifically THE NEW YORK TIMES, by John B. Stanchfield, leading counsel for the defense, in connection with the summaries printed of the exhibits produced by the Government's accountant, John B. Fernsler, at the session on Friday.

Mr. Stanchfield took Mr. Fernsler to task before the jury for acceding to the request of all the reporters at the trial after the close of Friday's session to explain the purport of the voluminous exhibits introduced in evidence.

This effort, while it consumed an hour or more of the court's time, at the opening of the Fernsler cross-examination, did not cut much subsequent figure in the case, inasmuch as United States Attorney Wise, on redirect examination, disposed of the entire matter by having the witness, Fernsler, state that what he did was to explain at the request of all the reporters the purport of exhibits already introduced in evidence and about which he, Fernsler, had been testifying all the afternoon.

Inasmuch as these exhibits involved the use of blue-print charts about 3 by 4 feet, which were not furnished to the newspapers while the evidence was being taken, it became necessary on Friday to obtain access to the charts with some one to explain who understood them, in order to present an intelligent account of what they contained.

New Points Brought In.

The second notable point of yesterday's session, in addition to Judge Hough's decision, was the move made by Mr. Stanchfield in cross-examining Fernsler, which led the witness back of the year 1907, and let down the bars for the Government on re-direct examination to go into many of the important points against Heinze which it had been prevented from introducing in the presentation of its case in chief.

As has appeared many times in the accounts of the proceedings, Judge Hough had held that testimony antedating the connection of Heinze with the Mercantile National Bank, which began on Jan. 10, 1907, was not pertinent to the indictment. As to some general topics, the evidence had gone back of that point, but only where the facts prior to 1907 in their continued existence in the year 1907 had some relation to the developments of that year considered pertinent to this case.

By virtue of Mr. Stanchfield's course yesterday, however, the Government was able to supplement its previous testimony concerning the dividend paid on United Copper stock in 1907 by going back to the inception of the company in 1902. It furthermore was able to show that from the time when the producing property of the United Copper group was sold to the Cole-Ryan interests in February, 1906, there were but small and scattering receipts by any of the Heinze companies from the sales of metal down to June of that year and no receipts at all from this all-important source of income subsequent to June, 1906.

Nor was this all. Mr. Stanchfield picked out one item in the trial balance drawn up by Fernsler for the Montana Ore Purchasing Company, the chief subsidiary of the United Copper, covering its operations from 1902 down to October, 1907. This item was a so-called profit on sales of securities aggregating a matter of $3,000,000. He wanted to know whether the Government accountant had included this in figuring up the income of the company applicable to dividends.

Fernsler said he had not, and Mr. Stanchfield allowed the matter to rest without further inquiry, but the redirect examination of Fernsler brought out that the so-called profit on the sale of securities represented one item taken into the books in 1903 with no explanation whatever, as to its origin, and another item of $1,000,000, taken in at the close of 1905 as the "profit" or holdings of La France Copper stock, originally issued as a bonus to bonds and taken over by the United in consideration of a contract for the shipment of ore. The par value of this stock is $25 a share. The United, in estimating this "profit," took it in at $20 a share, and on account of these circumstances Fernsler did not mention it in figuring the income of the United applicable to dividends.

The Sales of Copper.

Mr. Stanchfield opened up the cross-examination with his reference to the newspaper accounts already alluded to to the warfare of the United Copper against the Standard Oil Company, and the explanations made by Fernsler of the Government's exhibits produced last Friday. The first point on which the lawyer for the defense undertook to score was the comparison of sales of ore by the Montana Ore Purchasing Company as shown in the trial balance sheet of Oct. 14, 1907, with the charges entered in that balance sheet against the Montana Ore Purchasing Company of Butte representing some part of the cost of production.

He asked the witness if he had stated in answer to questions asked by the representative of THE TIMES that the difference between these two figures indicated the income applicable to dividends. Fernsler said he had done so. Then Mr. Stanchfield asked him if he had taken account of the profit on sales of securities shown by the trial balance. Fernsler said he had not, but was not asked to explain why.

The next point to which Mr. Stanchfield took exception was an itemin the balance sheets of the various companies showing that Max H. Schulze on Oct. 14, 1907, owed the United Copper Company more than $3,000,000. Mr. Stanchfield got the explanation, or as much of it as he wanted in the course of his cross-examination without having to wait for the defense. He asked the witness whether the statement of accounts made up for F. A. Heinze on Dec. 31, 1907, to which the Government also had referred, did not show the transfer of this balance due to A. P. Heinze as of Sept. 30.

Fernsler said it did, but he also said that the item was charged around the circle from Schulze to A. P. Heinze and then to the Nipper Consolidated Mining Company, and finally into the Trophery Dyke property, belonging to the United Copper. This latter concern, the witness said, did not figure at all in the books prior to Dec. 31, and the statement made up at that time made it obvious that the entries were made as of Sept. 30, but not before the end of the year.

The "Empty Shell" Incident.

Mr. Stanchfield was particularly vexed by a statement in the article which THE TIMES printed on Saturday morning referring to the United Copper Company after the sale of its producing properties to coal and iron as an "empty shell."

He wanted to know if the witness had assumed authority for this characterization and Fernsler said he had not.

Then Mr. Stanchfield asked Fernsler if he had mentioned in testifying to the jury or in explaining the exhibits to the reporters that the United Copper Company on Jan. 31, 1907, had $1,205,790 cash in the bank. Mr. Fernsler said he had not. Whereupon Mr. Stanchfield wanted to know if the witness had considered the Butte Coalition stock, of which the United held 80,000 shares and on which it claimed a profit of $1,500,000, according to the books.

This profit was arrived at on the basis of the sale of 20,000 shares at $35 a share, whereas the entire block had cost $15 a share. Based on this same price the profit of $20 a share just referred to was realized.

Another item that Mr. Stanchfield pointed to was the Pittsburg and New York Coal Company, which by December, 1907, had assumed a valuation of $14,000,000 in the statement Heinze had made up for him. Fernsler said he did not put this into his figures of Oct. 14 for the reason that the Pittsburg and New York Coal Company did not figure in the books at that time except through an item of $17,000 representing the purchase price of certain coal properties.

"Profit" on Sales.

Next Mr. Wise took up the "profit" on the sales of securities, and the witness separated the total item of $3,250,000 into one item taken in on Dec. 14, 1906, of $1,650,000, unexplained on the books, and another item dating from December, 1905, supposedly representing profit on the securities of the La France Copper Company. Eighty thousand shares of La France stock were taken in at $20 a share, as against their par value of $25, and the entire sum so ascertained, $1,600,000, was charged up to profit on sales to securities.

"What was La France stock issued for?" asked Mr. Wise.

"As a bonus for bonds," explained the witness.

"How much of it was issued?" asked Mr. Wise.

Mr. Stanchfield objected at this point, and was sustained by Judge Hough, but Mr. Wise got the same information by going to the books of the United Copper Company and showing that the 80,000 shares came to the United as a consideration for an agreement to deliver ore under a five-year contract.

Then the United States Attorney took up the question of dividends by the Montana Ore Purchasing Company with the United Copper Company, showing that down to 1905 the Montana Ore Purchasing Company declared as its dividend $161,668 a quarter. In 1905 there was one dividend of $1,212,000, and then through 1906 the dividend fell back to $808,330 a quarter. The January dividend of 1907 was once more $1,212,000, and the subsequent dividends of that year down to August, the last one, were $808,330 each.

Mr. Wise undertook to go into the transfer of the $3,000,000 debt of Schulze around the circle, but Judge Hough held that that item had been sufficiently covered already, and so the United States District Attorney held to the dividend question for the time being.

By reference to the books of the United Copper Company he established through Fernsler that, assuming the company to have in bank on Jan. 30 $1,205,790, and to have paid the January dividend out of that sum, provided it was all income and not capital, the actual receipts and disbursements from that time until the April dividend was paid would have left it $34,460 short of the amount required to pay that dividend, and the receipts and disbursements continuing down to the August period would have left it still worse off in endeavoring to meet that dividend according to Mr. Stanchfield's theory of bank balances.

Then Mr. Wise took up the item of Butte Coalition stock, on which the defense claimed a profit of $1,500,000, based on a sale of part of the entire block on May 31, 1907. Sales were made to three firms, Otto Heinze & Co., J. S. Bache & Co., and Allen A. Ryan & Brother, at prices from 26½ to 27½, the largest sale being that of 25,800 shares to Otto Heinze & Co. for $492,842. Mr. Stanchfield objected to going into the ways and means of this sale, but Judge Hough overruled him, and Mr. Wise was allowed to show that it was accomplished in this way:

The United Copper Company loaned to the Nipper Consolidated $599,000. On the same day Otto Heinze & Co. bought from the United the Butte Coalition stock for $598,842. Coincidentally the Nipper made a loan of $599,000 to Max H. Schulze, and Schulze in turn passed the loan along to Otto Heinze & Co., who paid the money back to the United. To nail this down, as to how the valuation of $35 a share was obtained for Butte Coalition stock, Mr. Wise produced the checks that were involved in the last two stages of the transaction.

Valuation of Collateral.

Mr. Stanchfield's cross-examination of A. E. Radert, the Government's other accountant, was brief. It was directed first to showing the valuation which could be placed on the collateral that Otto Heinze & Co. and F. A. Heinze had in the Mercantile National Bank on Oct. 14, and in getting the Government's witness to reaffirm the statements of Miles M. O'Brien.

The second line of Radert's cross-examination had to do with the statement made up for F. A. Heinze as of Dec. 31, 1907, which on its face indicated a book value of United Copper common stock of $34.50 a share. Mr. Wise, on redirect examination, sought to go into some of the items entering into this statement, and did succeed in getting Judge Hough to allow Radert to put in the trial balance which he made up as of Dec. 31. The court would not, however, allow a detailed analysis of the items more than to point out that several of the items taken into the statement on Dec. 31 did not enter into the books from which the trial balance of Oct. 14 was obtained.

This closed the evidence, and the defense moved to dismiss all of the counts from the indictment. Judge Hough passed on the application as above stated in accordance with the views which he has expressed from time to time during the trial.

The defense will begin to-day.

Comfort and New Strength

Await the person who discovers that a long train of coffee ails can be thrown off by using

POSTUM in place of Coffee

The comfort and strength come from a rebuilding of new nerve cells by the food elements in the roasted wheat used in making Postum.

And the relief from coffee ails come from the absence of *caffeine*—the natural drug in coffee.

Ten days' trial will show any one—

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

SUBWAY CONTRACTS TOO RIGID, THEY SAY

Public Service Commission Is Told That There Will Be No Bidders Under Them.

RADICAL CHANGES ASKED

Civic Organizations Put In Claims and Urge Haste In the Tri-Borough System.

The contention was made yesterday at the hearing held by the Public Service Commission on the drafted form of contract for the construction, equipment, and operation of the Tri-Borough Subway by private capital that material changes will have to be made in it if this method of subway building is to be followed.

Arthur J. Baldwin, counsel for the Bradley-Gaffney-Steers syndicate, which said over a year ago that it would be only too glad to present a bid for the construction and operation of the tri-borough route, appeared and made material objections to the contract as drawn, declaring that unless its terms were modified in several ways it will be impossible for any contractor to bid under it.

Mr. Baldwin said that the wording of the contract should be changed in several clauses, but made his most emphatic objection against the provision which calls for the purchase by the contractor of any private property necessary for the construction of the subway. He said that the city ought to do this.

Mr. Baldwin also criticised the provisions of the contract which deal with the payments to be made under it from the contractor to the city. The hearing on the form of contract for construction with city money will be held next Monday.

In opening the hearing, Chairman Willcox said he would confine the speakers to a discussion of the specific terms of the contract and not entertain extraneous arguments, but the first speaker, State Senator Stilwell, attempted to deviate from this ruling. He declared that as the representative of the Williamsbridge, Wakefield, and Van Nest district, he would insist that the White Plains extension be definitely embodied in the contract, instead of being conditionally provided for.

Julius Henry Cohen, representing the Citizens' Union, advocated the establishment by the commission of some basis for comparison of the two forms of contract. He was followed by James L. Allen, representing the Civic Alliance and Independence League. Mr. Allen argued for the separation of the contracts for construction, equipment, and operation.

George W. Brush of Brooklyn, President of the Brooklyn League and ex-State Senator, urged haste on the part of the commission. He was followed by an excited citizen from Queens, who declared that if his borough was not included in the new subway the matter would be taken to the courts "and carried even to Washington if necessary."

Earlier in the day the Mayor held a hearing on the bill which operates as an enabling act under the constitutional amendment approved by the people last Fall authorizing the exemption of self-sustaining subway and dock bonds from the computation of the city's debt limit, which it is expected will release some $100,000,000. No one appeared against the bill and the Mayor announced that he would approve it.

The Mayor held hearings on several other city bills yesterday. He seemed to look with displeasure upon one authorizing dock masters to appoint such assistants as they may deem necessary.

'SINGED CATS' FOR POLICEMEN

Mayor Also Would Like "Hunchbacks" to Make Detectives of Them.

Mayor Gaynor took up personally yesterday the case of Joseph Hocker, a young man who stands six feet five inches in height and wants to get on the police force, sending him to Chairman McGuire of the Municipal Civil Service Commission with this note:

Sir: This will introduce to you Mr. Joseph Hocker, who wants to be a policeman. He says he has undergone the physical examination and passed, but fears your mental test. He is certainly a physical giant, 6 feet 5 inches tall, and I trust he is an intellectual giant also, because we are in need of the latter kind on the police force. He is too big for the detective force; he could not go anywhere without being seen. Is there no way to get a few little men, even hunchbacks and "singed cats," on the police force, so that we can make detectives of them? We do not need giants for detectives. We are more in need of little fellows who can go through key holes and knot holes, and if they have eyes in the back of their heads also, all the better. Sincerely yours, W. J. GAYNOR.

Hocker called upon the Mayor in person, but was with him only a few minutes.

SEATS COLLAPSE AT FIGHT.

Several Hundred Bruised and Scratched During Marathon A. C. Bout.

In the second round of the Frank Picato-Joe Bedell fight before the Marathon Athletic Club in the Clermont Avenue Rink, Brooklyn, last night the stand which ran the entire width of the building on the Vanderbilt Avenue side collapsed, throwing 200 men into a heap among the splintered timbers.

The building was immediately in an uproar, but there was no panic, and the boxers kept at it, focussing attention on themselves, so the accident was forgotten.

Only one person was seriously injured, although almost all who were on the stand were bruised and scratched. The man who was seriously injured refused to give his name and friends hustled him out before the extent of his injuries could be ascertained.

An investigation showed that the seats were not nailed properly to the supports. As a result, when the spectators began jumping up and down in excitement the seats started to slide one way and the supports another. Before any realized what was going to happen the stand collapsed.

GET A WARRANT, SAYS MAYOR.

Police Mustn't Lock Up Motormen Unless Crime Is Plain.

Mayor Gaynor and Police Commissioner Baker held a conference yesterday on the question of the arrest of engineers and motormen in the case of accidents on their cars or trains, and drew up the following general order which soon will be sent out for the guidance of the police:

In the case of persons injured or killed by engines, cars, or trucks, the employes should not be arrested without a warrant, unless it be obvious that the case is not one of accident, but that he is guilty of manslaughter or other felony, intentionally or through gross negligence.

Let the practice of arresting such persons without warrant cease.

Let full information be secured, with the names and addresses of all witnesses, and the name and address of the engineer, motorman, or driver.

The Mayor took up this question last week, sending a letter to the Commissioner, in which he declared that the arrest of motormen and engineers against whom no definite charge is made should cease.

THINK SON KIDNAPPED.

Parents Have Not Heard from Harry Lee Since April 30.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., May 9.—Fourteen-year-old Harry Lee has mysteriously disappeared and his parents have asked the police to locate him, as they fear he has been kidnapped. Not a trace of the boy has been seen since he disappeared on April 30.

The father has asked the police to arrest a man who was seen with his son on the day he disappeared. The father also said the boy was a reader of stories of adventure and that he believes his mind became fired to do heroic deeds.

AGAINST VIVISECTION BILL.

Prof. Lee of Columbia Gives Various Reasons Why It Should Not Pass.

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Prof. Lee presented in tabulated form the characteristic objections in anti-vivisectionist literature, which the professor designated as the "most bizarre and most fantastic literature" with which he was acquainted.

"There have been six previous attempts to regulate animal experimentation in the New York Legislature, and one which is now before that body," he said. "The previous ones have failed, and I believe this one will, too."

"In the first place, it is suggested that those who practice vivisection shall be licensed. There are many objections to this. One which might be brought prominently to the fore is the fact that in England, where a physician must be licensed to practice vivisection, it is at times difficult to get a license. We have the well-known instance of the celebrated surgeon, Sir Joseph Lister, who introduced antiseptic surgery which has saved so many hundreds of lives since that date, who at one time was refused a license to practice vivisection.

"Another provision in the bill is that licenses shall only be allowed to medical practitioners. As a matter of fact those who do the most valuable services to mankind through vivisection are not medical practitioners at all. There are conditions as to how the experiments are to be performed, and it is even suggested in the bill that the experiments be inspected. Now, animal experimentation is very exact work, like human surgery, dealing with delicate tissues and delicate apparatus. No work of that kind can go on in the presence of a hostile audience."

In one of his charts Prof. Lee showed that the percentage of infant deaths from meningitis in 1907, before the discovery of serum, was 80 per cent. Since then it had dwindled to 20 per cent.

Another chart showed that of 1,700 experiments in vivisection in Massachusetts 64 per cent. were wholly painless, 21.8 per cent. as painful as the ordinary diseases with which the animals were inoculated, 12.2 per cent. as painful as vaccination, 1.6 per cent. as painful as the effect of poison, and 0.4 per cent. as painful as the healing of a wound.

CRITICISES CORDAGE CO.

Its Capital Wasted, Says Lawyer Opposing Dismissal of Bankruptcy Suit.

Charles A. Decker and other lawyers, representing the Standard Cordage Company and a protective committee of first mortgage bondholders, asked Judge Hazel, in the United States District Court yesterday afternoon, to dismiss the petition in involuntary bankruptcy and vacate Judge Holt's order appointing Lindsay Russell as temporary receiver with a bond of $100,000.

The lawyers said that the company has no debts; that the three petitioners—second mortgage bondholders—are secured creditors, and that the payment of 7500 for the offices at 45 South Street and $70,150 interest on the first mortgage bonds could not be considered preferences, and that, furthermore, voluntary dissolution proceedings are pending before Judge Blanchard, in the State Supreme Court.

Henry Wollman, representing the petitioners and other second mortgage bondholders, contended that the company is hopelessly insolvent and that through mismanagement in the last four years only $80,000 remained out of a capital of $1,000,000. He said that the appointment of the receiver was necessary to protect his clients and that the issue of second mortgage bonds amounts to $2,500,000 and the first mortgage bonds to $2,800,000, and to meet these and other obligations, aggregating $6,000,000, the corporation has plants at Elizabethport, N. J.; Boston, Mass., and Brooklyn, which are worth less than $1,500,000, which is not enough to pay of the first mortgage bonds.

He asserted further that to conceal mismanagement and waste of assets "fake" entries had been made in the books of the corporation. He also asserted that the payment of the rent and interest on the first mortgage bonds were preferences within the meaning of the bankruptcy act.

Judge Hazel, in reserving decision, said that it seemed remarkable to him that Receiver Russell had been appointed without notice to the Standard Cordage Company, and more so while a petition for the voluntary dissolution of the corporation was pending in the State Supreme Court.

FOUR CHILDREN DESERTED.

Parents Disappear, Leaving Them to Starve in an Apartment.

John Gannon and his wife disappeared from their apartment on the third floor of 540 East 136th Street Sunday afternoon and their four children, between the ages of 7 and 3 years, after being left to themselves in the apartment all of Sunday night and yesterday, were removed to the Alexander Avenue Station last night and later to the Children's Society, on the charge of improper guardianship.

Mrs. Mary See, janitress of the 136th Street house, went to the Alexander Avenue Station early last night and said the Gannon children were crying from hunger and had no one to care for them, as the parents had disappeared.

FORM NON-SMOKERS' LEAGUE.

New Organization Hopes to Do Much to Prevent the Use of Tobacco.

Seventeen men met at the home of Dr. Charles G. Pease, 101 West Seventy-second Street, last night and started an organization to be known as the Non-Smokers' Protective League. The organization will strive to have laws enacted curbing smoking in public and semi-public places. Dr. Pease was chosen Chairman and Lyman O. Abbott Secretary.

Dr. Pease said last night that the organization will make application for the privilege of making arrests in the fight against smokers. The doctor said an effort will be made to stop smoking in theatres, halls, dining cars, sleeping cars, cafés, and restaurants and other places where non-smokers are apt to be.

PLEA OF WOMAN KIDNAPPER.

Helen Boyle Seeks Retrial on Technical Grounds.

PITTSBURG, May 9.—The Superior Court, sitting in Pittsburg to-day, postponed until to-morrow the hearing of arguments for a retrial in the case of Helen Boyle, now serving a twenty-five-year sentence in the Western Penitentiary for complicity in the kidnapping of "Billy" Whitla of Sharon, Penn., about a year ago.

Attorneys for Mrs. Boyle will base their arguments on the allegation that the crime for which the woman is now serving sentence was not committed in Pennsylvania, and therefore the courts of this State have no jurisdiction.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
1:20—551 St. Ann's Av.; S. Duffy	Trifling
5:30—20 W. 99th St.; B. Williams	Trifling
6:00—73 Ludlow St.; P. Cohn	$200
P. M.	
2:45—357 E. 190th St.; H. Fuchs	Trifling
3:55—285 Morris Av.; J. Caruso	$50
4:00—500 E. 11th St.; B. Coveher	Trifling
4:20—514 Courtlandt Av.; S. Pronto	Trifling
5:00—159 West 142d St.; S. Meyer	Trifling
8:35—686 Wales Av.; Rudolph Feushaw	$10
9:45—1,042 Third Av.; Friedman Brothers	$5
9:45—37 Monroe St.; Detmansky Brothers	Trifling

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J. F. M'INTYRE LOST $30,000 IN THE PANIC

Lawyer's Margins Swept Away by Failure of the Brokerage Firm of Whitney & Kitchin.

C. F. MURPHY CAUGHT, TOO

Tammany Leader Carried 400 Shares of Amalgamated Copper—Speculations Revealed in Referee's Report.

The filing of a referee's report with the County Clerk yesterday revealed that John F. McIntyre, the lawyer, lost $30,000 in Amalgamated Copper speculations in 1907, and that Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, had an account with the brokerage firm of Whitney & Kitchin, which went bankrupt in the panic. The books of the firm showed, Referee Charles F. Brown found, that Mr. Murphy was carried on the books for 400 shares of Amalgamated Copper stock and Mr. McIntyre for 500, while the firm when it failed did not have more than forty-five shares in its possession.

Mr. McIntyre receives judgment under Referee Brown's report for $11,000 against Girard N. Whitney and James V. Geraghty, members of the firm. The referee finds that these two converted and sold stock of that value which they bought on Mr. McIntyre's order.

Thomas B. Dean, a certified public accountant, testified that at one time the firm was short 1,045 shares of Amalgamated Copper stock, which it owed to customers. The stock fell heavily during the panic, so this shortage was an item of profit rather than loss.

Mr. McIntyre put in $5,000 to start with, and kept getting calls to put up more margin. He gave the firm $5,000 on July 27, $10,000 on Aug. 7, $5,000 on Aug. 15, and on Oct. 17, when he was trying a case in court, they sent a hurry message to him to come down quick and put up some more margin. He obtained an adjournment of the case he was trying, and put up $5,000 more. His last deposit was one of $5,000 on Oct. 25.

"When did you become an investor?" Mr. McIntyre was asked in cross-examination dealing with his Wall Street experience.

"I think," he said, "I became infected with the disease 'way back in 1890. I frequently had accounts with three houses at one time."

"Did you keep these three accounts running simultaneously all the time?"

"Oh, no. I occasionally got wiped out on one or more of them."

Mr. McIntyre said he had told the defendants when he visited their office after their failure and found they had only forty-five shares, instead of the 500 he had paid them to purchase: "This looks like conversion."

The firm of Whitney & Kitchin, it was said yesterday, had a large clientele of politicians, attracted by their personal friendship for John B. Sexton, who was employed as manager.

RUNAWAY GIRL ARRESTED.

Mildred Rudd, Daughter of Rockefeller Grand Juror, Found In Broadway.

Mildred Rudd, the 15-year-old daughter of George Rudd, who was a member of the Grand Jury of which John D. Rockefeller, Jr., was foreman, who disappeared from her home, 1,979 Morris Avenue, the Bronx, on March 31, and who was found at Cairo, N. Y., eight days later, was taken to the Children's Society last night to be held until her father could be reached.

Detective Wlibur of the Central Office met her in Times Square yesterday afternoon, and says she asked him to take care of her, that she had run away from home and wanted to go on the stage.

At Police Headquarters she first said she was Agnes Miller of 18 Marion Avenue, and that her father lived at 210 East 140th Street, but the police could find none at these addresses who knew her.

Later, when the police identified her by a monogram on her umbrella, she said her father had placed her in a convent school, and that she had run away and had been sleeping at cheap lodging houses.

Young's Hats

A shape for every head in a style to suit each individual face.

Young's Hats — NONE BETTER MADE

Derby & Soft Hats - $3.00 & $4.00

TRADE E.A.W. MARK

SHIRTS.—We live in the present, our ideas are those of to-day, not a half century back. The shirts we make are in increasing demand, because they are the shirt of to-day. Silk, Flannel, Linen, Oxford, Madras. EARL & WILSON.

HISTORICAL CASTLE TO LET, furnished, near Paris; vast park, hunting grounds; 1,750 acres. Apply to MM. Langlois & Liogier, 4 rue d'Astorg, Paris.

ATTRACTIVE SALE.

60 styles of imported English worsteds in Kingfisher blue, silk mixtures, grey, blue and black shadow stripes. Suits to measure $25.00. Coat and trousers $21.00. Chauffeur's suits $20.00. Drop a line for samples and fashion book.

ARNHEIM, Broadway & 9th St.

To Men Who Know

Spring Overcoat Sale

The balance of our high-grade, custom tailored SPRING Overcoats have been placed on sale at the following reductions:

22.50 values 16.50
25.00 values; silk-lined 18.50
30.00 values; silk lined 22.50
35.00 values; silk lined 25.50

A good investment against the Fall, and on hand when Summer nights are cool.

SALE AT THESE SHOPS:
42D ST.; 1185 BROADWAY; 150 NASSAU ST.; 58 NASSAU ST.
146 BROADWAY; 20 CORTLANDT AND 27 NEW ST.

WEBER & HEILBRONER

Furnishers & Clothiers to Men Who Know

*42d at 5th Ave.
*1185 Broadway
757 Broadway
369 Broadway
*Open Evenings

THE W&H SHOPS

146 Broadway
150 Nassau St.
58 Nassau St.
20 Cortlandt St.
27 New St.

Furnishers and Clothiers to Men Who Know

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. Greatest Comedy Hit in 20 Years. SEVEN DAYS

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Prices 25c. to $1.00. LAST WEEK THE LION AND THE MOUSE. Bargain Matinee Wed., 25c. and 50c. Regular Mat. Wed. & Sat., 2. Evgs. 8:15. Next Week Rose Stahl in The Chorus Lady

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. 5TH MONTH H. B. WARNER IN ALIAS JIMMY VALENTINE

CONEY ISLAND'S GREATER DREAMLAND. Opens Next Saturday. Completely Changed—50 New Shows. AGAIN—1910—AGAIN. Everything New But the Ocean.

PLAZA 59th St., Mad. Av. Daily Mats. 25c. Evs. 25c, 50c, 75c. CLARK & HAMILTON, FIELDS & LEWIS, Rice & Cohen, Violinsky, others.

American W. 42 St., n'r B'way. DAILY MAT 25c. CISSIE CURLETTE. Tremendous Sensation. LA ROBE DE NUIT. And 10 other big acts.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Carrie De Mar, Paris by Night, Ed F. Reynard, Al Jolson, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Miss FANNIE WARD & Co., Bert Williams, Odiva, Dan Burke, others.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Av. Daily Mat. 25c. B. A. Rolfe's Rolfonians, Rooney & Bent, Jack Wilson & Co., others.

CITY THEATRE E. 14th St. Eve. & Sat. Mats. 25c. to $1. Wed. Mat. 25c.-75c. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15. ROBERT HILLIARD in "A FOOL THERE WAS."

KEITH & PROCTOR'S 5TH AVE. B'way, 28th St. Mat. Daily. 25 & 50c. The Futurity Winner, Flanagan & Edwards, Chas. & Fannie Van, Mabel McCane, others.

Wallach Bros. 240 Broadway, 603 Broadway, 1195 Broadway, 338-342 Bowery, 947 Eighth Ave., 3d Ave. & 122d St., 246 West 125th St.

The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

Kno-tair

The Guaranteed Hose of Quality for Men and Women

IT is only by comparison that you can judge value. So,—come here, buy a box of Kno-tair Hose and then compare them with ANY hose on the market of like price. You'll recognize the value of Kno-tair Hose. And remember they are guaranteed.

Six pairs boxed, guaranteed for six months, at the following prices:
Men's lisle like hose $1.50
Women's lisle like hose $2.00
Men's & Women's silk lisle hose .. $3.00

The Giving of Greater Values

than can be attained anywhere else, is the principle of this business. Our Spring suits at $15 (Guaranteed $25 value) are a triumph of this principle.

Moe Levy & Co.

1439 Broadway, New York | 119-125 Walker St., New York.
380-382 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Kennedy 12 CORTLANDT ST.

Arch Support Shoe 3.98
Elsewhere 6.00
For Flat Feet, Weak Ankles and Bunions
In Vici Kid and Gun Metal

Russet Low Shoes, 2.97, 3.49, 3.98

Sloping toe, short vamp, close edge. Will hold their shape to the end.

LAST 33 DAYS

$6.50 Buys a $15 Suit or Top Coat.

POSITIVELY GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.
Every Garment Must Be Sold.
All the Newest Goods, up-to-the-minute styles. Big assortment to select from. All strictly hand-tailored garments and made for this season's trade.
Everything Less Than ½ Former Prices.
$20.00 Suits and Topcoats, now $8.50
$25.00 Suits and Topcoats, now 10.00
$30.00 Suits and Topcoats, now 12.50
$35.00 Suits and Topcoats, (silk lined), now 15.00
English Slip-ons, Trousers, Vests, Full Dress and Tuxedo Suits, Etc., Etc.
All at less ½ former prices.
James Young, Inc., 38 NEW ST., One block from Wall St. Subway
SELLING OUT

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES AND SUCCESSES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mor'w & Sat. 2:15. ALL STAR CAST In T. W. Robertson's Famous Comedy CASTE

GARRICK 35 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mor'w & Sat. 2:15. FIRST MATINEE TO-MORROW. Henry Miller & CO. in "HER HUSBAND'S WIFE."

LYCEUM B'way & 45th St., at 8:20. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. "A bully good melodramatic comedy."—Herald. Charles Cherry A Melodramatic Comedy, "THE SPITFIRE."

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-mor'w & Sat. 2:15. THE SPENDTHRIFT with EDMUND BREESE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. Sat. Only at 2:15. "As tender as Little Lord Fauntleroy and 3 times as funny." FRANCIS WILSON THE BACHELOR'S BABY.

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JOE WEBER'S B'y & 29th. Ev. 8:20. Ladies' Mat. To-Mor'w. Best Seats $1.00. THE CLIMAX By Edward Locke.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46th ST. EVS. 8:15. MAT. WED. & SAT. 2:15. FORTUNE HUNTER WITH JOHN BARRYMORE

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